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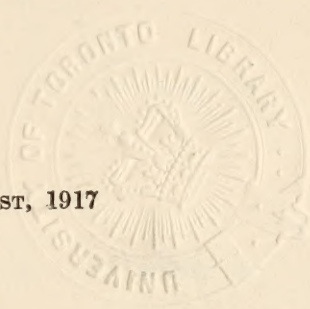
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AMHERST
GRADUATES' QUARTERLY

VOLUME VI

NOVEMBER, 1916 TO AUGUST, 1917



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AMHERST COLLEGE



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Compiled by ROBERT S. FLETCHER

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At 42nd Street New York City

AMHERST

GRADUATES' QUARTERLY



NOV 2 1916

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



AMHERST COLLEGE

AT AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS

A College of Liberal Arts and Sciences—Founded in 1821

ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN, PH.D., LL.D., *President*

COURSES OF STUDY

The College offers a four years' course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts; also a graduate course of one year leading to the degree of Master of Arts.

Undergraduate courses may be so arranged that graduates can obtain degrees from technical schools by two years of additional study.

ADMISSION 1917

For admission without conditions fourteen points are required. Candidates who lack the full entrance requirement must present at least eleven and one-half points including not less than two in English, two in an ancient language, and one in mathematics. Those who are admitted with either two points or three points in Latin may remove their conditions in this subject by doing a corresponding amount of extra work in Greek in college.

Entrance Examinations, June 18-23, are those of the College Entrance Examination Board, held at Amherst and elsewhere.

Entrance Examinations, September 12-18, are held at Amherst.

Graduates of certain preparatory schools are admitted on certificate, without examination. The certificates and pass cards of the New York State Board of Regents are accepted in place of examinations.

The Porter Admission Prize of \$50 is awarded annually for the best examinations on entrance subjects.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The academic year includes thirty-six weeks of term time, the courses of study being arranged by semesters of eighteen weeks each. There is a Christmas vacation of two weeks, a Spring recess of eight days, and a Summer vacation of thirteen weeks. Commencement Day is the Wednesday before the last Wednesday in June.

The tuition fee is \$140 per year. The privileges of Pratt Gymnasium, Morgan Library, etc., are free to all students.

The annual award of fellowships and prizes exceeds \$3,000.

The beneficiary funds of the College aggregate \$350,000.

The College Library contains 110,000 volumes.

Pratt Field and Hitchcock Field afford ample facilities for athletic sports.

Requests for catalogues and for information regarding entrance requirements, scholarships, etc., should be addressed to the Secretary of the Faculty, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.



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LIBRI SCRIPTI PERSONÆ

The view on the cover, representing the geology division of the geological and biological laboratory, is chosen as illustrative of a point made in the article on "Amherst College Architecture," for which point we would refer the reader to page 15.

The two men photographed together in the Frontispiece, are among the most distinguished graduates of Amherst: DR. DANIEL BLISS, '52, President of the Syrian Protestant College, Beirût, Syria, and Dr. George Washburn, President of Robert College, Constantinople, Turkey.

KENYON L. BUTTERFIELD, LL.D., from whom we quote the toast to "Amherst in 1956," is President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. He received his degree from Amherst College in 1910.

Of the writer of "Some Notes on Amherst College Architecture" no introduction is necessary. This is the beginning of the sixth year that he has been putting his writing, such as it is, before the alumni in the QUARTERLY.

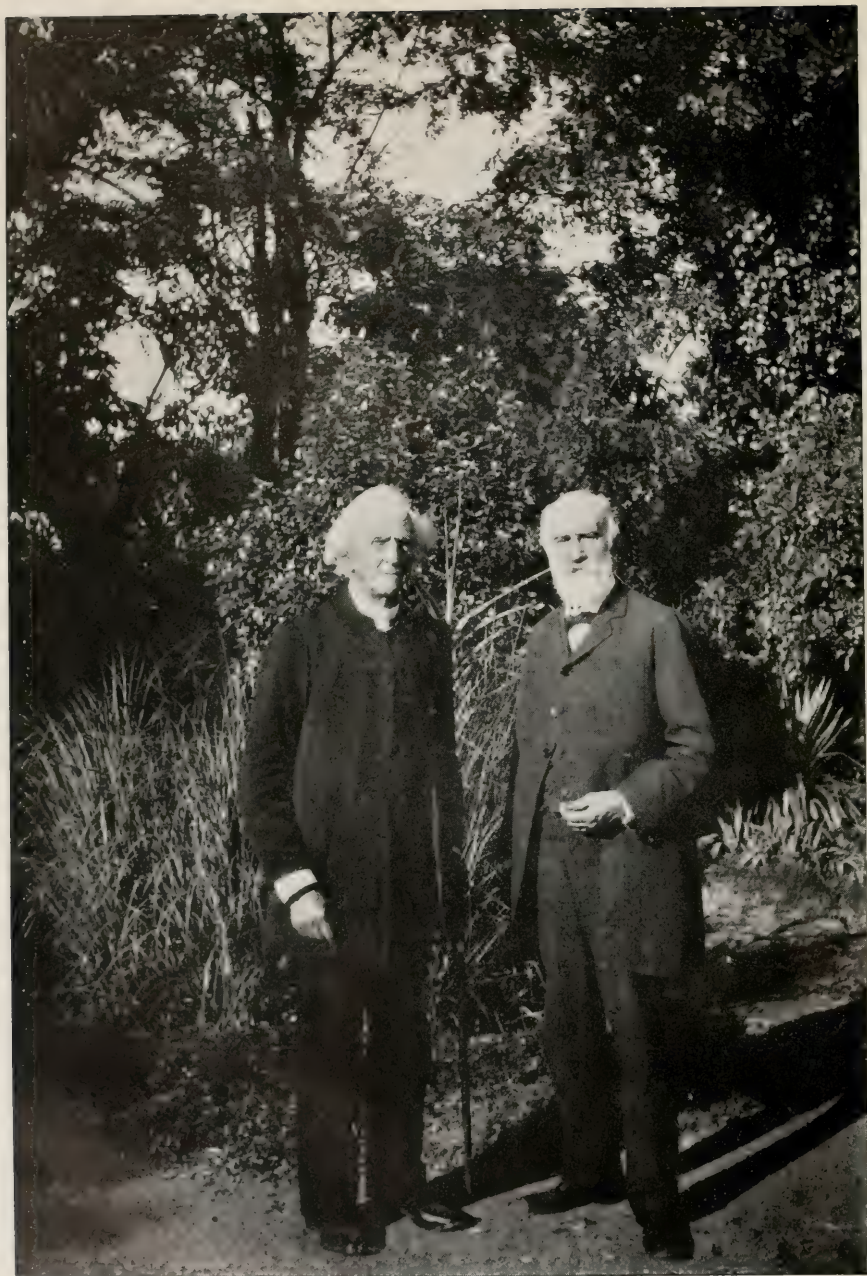
BURGES JOHNSON, who writes "Book Reviewing in Liberal Verse," is professor of English in Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. See also "Amherst Debating Leagues," page 44.

DR. PAUL C. PHILLIPS, who writes on "An All-Amherst Football Team," and who is the Parmly Billings Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education, has written a number of very useful articles for the QUARTERLY.

GEORGE SCHWAB, whose letter from the Kamerun will explain itself, is a missionary of the Presbyterian Board in Western Africa. He has done Amherst many useful services by sending information and specimens in natural history.

REV. JOSEPH B. SEABURY, who writes the appreciation of Professor Blake, is pastor of the Congregational Church in Wayland, Mass. He had the distinction of being Mr. Blake's teacher in High School.

Of PROFESSOR GEORGE D. OLDS, as Dean of Amherst College, no introduction is necessary; as intimate friend and colleague in the same department of Professor Esty, of whom he writes, one can appreciate how well qualified he is to speak.



DRS. BLISS AND WASHBURN

AMHERST

GRADUATES' QUARTERLY

VOL. VI.—NOVEMBER, 1916.—NO. 1

THE COLLEGE WINDOW

AN acquaintance of mine, who had been under ether in the surgical operating room, said that her first sensation on coming to consciousness was of a pair of huge eyes, many times larger than any eyes she had ever seen, looking solemnly into hers. I imagine that when our

Trying Out the Superman

national sister Germany awakes from her war debauch (*Kriegsrausch*, her own word) to a sane and sober self-consciousness, she

will become aware, not without some searching of heart, of the eyes that for more than two years have been fixed upon her, eyes as big as the whole moral and civilized world, and as numerous as the whole company of scholars everywhere, looking at her less with reproach than with astonishment and puzzled inquiry. All of us are in the number, asking, Why such strange behavior? and after we have tried our best to silence our moral indignation at her barbarous moods and methods so as to judge her dispassionately, she still remains an enigma. From every college window in the land keen eyes are gazing Germanywards, making her case a kind of psychological clinic, and trying as it were so to reduce her mind and the mind of the world at large to a common denominator that we can understand each other. The solution is slow to materialize. There is a quaint old scripture prediction that some time nations that have misjudged one another would "see eye to eye," and we have long taken for granted that such

consummation is in the decrees of destiny; but it must be owned the inscrutable antics of the German mind confuse the outlook. We had thought we were playing for a comity and brotherhood of nations, but Germany is queering the game. Seeing eye to eye—except as gamecocks do—seems indefinitely postponed.

IN THIS world clinic we of course come across a variety of diagnoses. An eminent American psychologist, observing from the meridian of New Haven, entitled an article in a recent number of the *Hibbert Journal*, "The Human Mind *versus* the German Mind." I will not say he did not make out his case; but somehow it sounded a little too plumply as if his diagnosis had revealed on Germany's side not a man but a monster. At any rate, it was not favorable to finding common ground. An English writer, Mr. G. Lowes Dickinson, in his lately published book on "The European Anarchy," comes, I think, nearer the equation of the problem by furnishing a standing-point from which to reckon. "The Germans," he says, "are romantic, as the French are impulsive, the English sentimental, and the Russians religious. There is some real meaning in these generalizations. They are easily to be felt when one comes into contact with a nation, though they may be hard to establish or define." Now, without stopping to consider these other nations (for in this war we are making their acquaintance too), dear reader, did you ever realize that the Germans, of all people in the world, were romantic — romantic, and not grotesque? But it is even so; and the grotesqueness, which is everywhere in evidence, is one fruit of it. They carry their romance — such as it is — to its fated limits, and are not deflected by anything else. But let us hear Mr. Dickinson's explication of the matter. "When I say that the Germans are romantic," he continues, "I mean that they do not easily or willingly see things as they are. Their temperament is like a medium of colored glass. It magnifies, distorts, conceals, transmutes. And this is as true when their intellectual attitude is realistic as when it is idealistic." This explication brings us appreciably nearer common ground; for the romantic temperament, in itself considered, the native tendency to color things beyond the sober hues of fact and stale routine, is an inspiring

asset of life. Its presence warms our hearts as we feel it in the older German life — in the minnesingers and simple-hearted artisans and legend-mongers and tellers of fairy tales. So far forth, then, we can accept the romantic temperament.

BUT while it is the boon of the romantic temperament to raise the zest of life to a higher power, it is a sad pity when that zest colors and embroiders a maimed or stunted ideal; and this pity increases as the ideal becomes more realistic or is reduced to practice. Here is where the gap is widening between Germany and the rest of the world. Germany's romance is rooted in pagan soil, in the untilled fields of human progress. It draws its juices from the rude myths of Odin and Thor, whose wisdom is armed with thunder and hammer; its glory is in blood and iron; its notion of living with others contemplates not fellowship but subjugation and arbitrary exaction. We can readily deduce the kind of romance that such heredity engenders. It is a romance that revels in the clash of swords and the turmoil of slaughter; that organizes states on stern militaristic lines; that commits itself to the idea that might — that is, *its* might — is right, and that war is the normal condition of humanity. And then, as it achieves success in science and industry and commerce and learning (for there is romantic zest in these too), its self-regard grows overweening, having no balance-wheel to steady it, and so everything German is magnified to the superlative. When in time Nietzsche, out of a diseased mind, propounds his philosophic idea of the Superman, they catch it up with all the avidity due to a latent but ripening surmise. Their romance is ready to fatten on the thought of a manhood of sheer will and power, without pity, without sympathy, utterly rigid and ruthless, in whose regard the one thing base and vile is weakness, — which weakness means not merely cowardice but anything savoring of tenderness or penitence, compassion or compunction — or as they sum it up, sentiment. A portentous being, this Superman, much more so than Bernard Shaw is big enough to juggle with. Of course he is only an individualized composite; and by natural self-inflation their swollen pride has distributed him into a super-race, a super-efficiency, a super-kultur, above all a super-state; until indeed nothing short of an abject and adulant world can have livable relations with so enormous superiority.

THERE is a touch of the grotesque and absurd in this naïve romance, or at least would be if it were not so tremendously serious. But this is not its essential trait. For all its loud ambitions, it is a maimed romance. It has the afflatus without the authentic soul. It errs not merely by the way it distorts and conceals things — that of necessary consequence; —it errs more fundamentally by limitation and defect. It is romance without the chivalry, the magnanimity, the fairness, the tolerance of romance. How could Kipling ever have identified it with the traits praised in his address “To the True Romance?”—

“O Charity, all patiently
Abiding wrack and scaith!
O Faith, that meets ten thousand cheats
Yet drops no jot of faith!
Devil and brute thou dost transmute
To higher, lordlier show,
Who art in sooth that lovely Truth
The careless angels know!”

These are virtues derived from the Cross; and the spirit of the Cross was not in the temperament of Thor and Odin. It has never had its rights in the public sentiment of Prussia. So, though she has sterling qualities that we admire, we cannot accord her the sympathy that in spite of her arrogance she earnestly desires; we have to accord her instead something of the pity due to a person who is spiritually defective, who is not all there. Only so can we allay our moral indignation at her moods and methods.

THE Superman is not a new discovery nor a new ideal. It is only the novel term and Nietzsche's sacrilegious limitation of him that is new. For nineteen centuries the world has rendered homage to such a Being, who however was gracious enough to call himself Son of man, and not to pose as *super*, at all. But this was because he was so thoroughly manly, with all a man's traits in free working order. That is essential to the real Superman; otherwise he is a monster. Chesterton has put this truth in his audacious way. “If the Superman is more manly than men are,” he says, “of course they will ultimately deify him, even if they happen to kill him first. But if he is simply more supermanly, they may be quite indifferent to him as they would be to another aimless

monstrosity. He must submit to our test even in order to overawe us. Mere force or size even is a standard; but that alone will never make men think a man their superior. Giants, as in the wise old fairy-tales, are vermin. Supermen, if not good men, are vermin."

AND now it looks as if, romantically speaking, the Germans were trying out their Superman; and as if the moral and civilized world, apparently to their great regret, were perversely disposed to enact the rôle of Jack the Giant-Killer. Somehow their self-approval was so absorbing that they forgot the other fellow altogether; and this sort of reception was a real surprise. We all remember with what aplomb, not to say arrogance, they started in to take regal possession of their place in the sun. When I heard Dr. Dernburg, fresh from the outrages in Belgium and France, stand up to make wholesale justification of Germany's course, with more than implied reproach because the whole world did not applaud, an odd scrap of reminiscence came to my mind. I bethought me of a cartoon I saw many years ago in a comic paper representing two urchins playing circus. One was lying on the ground kicking up his heels frantically, and with a startled look on his face. The other, standing over him with doubled fists, was vigorously remonstrating, "Lie still! Why don't you lie still? If you don't lie still, how can I jump on your stomach?" Sure enough, I thought, how could such an essential part of the circus be played if the under boy wouldn't play fair? And yet Belgium and France — and England too, perfidious England! — had dared to kick resentfully and spoil the performance. And then in a wink it occurred to me that here was light on the anomalous situation. This bullying, self-inflated Empire, stimulated by Nietzsche and Treitzsche and Bernhardi to stage such a ruthless world circus, is not a superman; it is a super-boy. It has the mentality, the density, the crude glamors of the primitive boy raised to the n^{th} lubber power. It is the abnormality of arrested development. There is where the German mind stands in the gamut of spiritual evolution: as it were in the unmoral hobbledehoy stage — neither childhood with its engaging openness of mind nor manhood with its tolerant poise and sagacity, but the lawless proclivities of a husky, hulking, heedless boy, whose idea of a

noble game is to jump on someone's stomach, while the owner of the stomach, if he rebels, is not playing fair, — a character which the silly acts since perpetrated and the puerile motives and excuses urged have consistently borne out. This may seem a harsh thing to say, but really it is the most charitable judgment one can form. One hates to attribute the frightfulness, the atrocities, the ruthlessness, the peevish reprisals, the gas bombs, the Zeppelin raids, the running amuck in the world's commerce, to sheer cruelty and fiendishness; one seeks to save a little of the human; but there is in it the mark of immaturity, the crudity of a nature not yet attained to manly judgment. One hates to pronounce upon such a mind the punishment of the liar, which, as Bernard Shaw remarks, "is not in the least that he is not believed, but that he cannot believe anyone else;" one has to note, however, the sad inability of the German to enter into the mind or motives of others. It is as if some vital sense were lacking, or as if, to repeat Mr. Dickinson's words, he did "not easily or willingly see things as they are;" and the kindest thing one can say of this is that some essential trait is not yet developed from boyhood to manhood, or what on the national scale is the same thing, from the heathen to the Christian. So this stupid war is doing the world one service at least; it is confirming the conviction which nineteen centuries of spiritual evolution have engendered in the best minds — that the mind of man or nation which draws its ruling principle from sheer barbarism, and spurns the spiritual graces of Christianity, so far from being the mind of the superman or super-state, or super-race, or super-culture, is not even adult. It has not entered that sun-lit hemisphere of being where the full-orbed, live-and-let-live manhood has come into its own. A decade ago Mr. Joseph Conrad diagnosed the case as "the simplicity of a nation which more than any other has a tendency to run into the grotesque;" but since this ruthless war has swallowed up the grotesque in the hard and horrific, it seems more fitting to call it the raw simplicity of a spiritual bumpkin. Its romantic temperament has misled it, as playing pirate or "injun" sometimes misleads an American urchin. And as for the idea of the Superman—a searching experience is trying it out.

IN the course of nature a boy becomes a man, and if he has the right stuff in him he learns to put away childish things and take

on a man's judgment and tolerance and reasonableness. In the course of experience "a young man will be wiser by and by," and if he has the right spring of wisdom in him he learns, not to put away his glamors and romances but to raise them to a saner power by looking facts in the face and getting the just relations of things. And what is true of men is true of nations; it is a fallacy to shift moral and spiritual standards for numbers, as if one could thereby get onward toward a philosophic Superman. In the course of a healthy spiritual evolution nations learn manlier things than to jump on each other's stomachs; they learn the nobler game of marching together in comity and fellowship to the higher destiny in which great and small can share. The wait for this is irksome now, and none can prophesy times and seasons. It will require all the faith and hope and charity that we can get from above to hold to a staunch optimism and fairness in the face of this awful chaos of war; but in the long run these old-fashioned Christian virtues may be trusted, I feel sure, to win out, for they have the casting-vote of destiny. Things will look very different, both to Germany and to the rest of us, when the world, which is now bursting its juvenile jacket — for we are all more or less intimately involved in the puerile circus — has emerged from its hobbledehoy stage. The game will be less stupid and less grotesque, but infinitely more fairly played and satisfying. And the Superman, if our faith still images one, will not be a ruthless being manufactured like a machine out of accumulated greeds and ambitions, but the Being more the object of every man's homage and fellowship, "the same yesterday and to-day and for ever."

AMHERST IN 1956

KENYON L. BUTTERFIELD

[On October 7th Dr. Charles S. Walker (Yale, 1867), who was post-graduated at Amherst in 1885 with the degree of Ph.D., gave a birthday dinner memorializing seventy years of life and forty years of residence in Amherst. A very representative company was assembled, and the speaking was to various phases of the subject, "What worth while has been done in Amherst during the past forty years?" President Butterfield (hon. '10), in the closing speech, gave a presage of the next forty years of Amherst which at our request he has kindly furnished for the readers of the QUARTERLY.—EDITORS.]

IN depicting the Amherst of 1956, we can speak only in terms of ideals and aspirations, not by the rule of probabilities. And first of all, I know the citizens of Amherst who are not connected with the colleges will feel no whit of resentment when I say that forty years hence the chief glory of Amherst will still reside in her two colleges, then as now the southern and the northern gates of the village.

There will be added thousands of men, many of them as yet unborn, some just tackling the real problems of life, some grown gray in the world's service, — men residing in every state in the Union and in many lands overseas, men with diverse aims and with varying degrees of achievement, but men having one dear common tie and one abiding influence in their lives — four years of college life in Amherst.

With the years the colleges will grow greater in their effectiveness, because to an increasing extent the solution of the problems of democracy demands the leadership of the trained man, the man of vision who can discern the direction and power of the everlasting tides of divine purpose, and can thereby serve as the skillful pilot for the ship that bears mankind towards its goal. The colleges will become more democratic — the ideal of purely personal value to the student will gradually be absorbed into an ideal of service to humanity; the passion for the welfare of the

common man will more and more dominate the work and pervade the atmosphere of college life. The influence of Amherst's colleges will grow and spread and multiply beyond all conception of their founders and early builders.

But Amherst is not wholly dependent upon her colleges for her reputation. Settled by the stock that has made New England great, she has sent out sons and daughters into places of power. She has retained within her boundaries the sturdy independence and the physical and mental vigor of the days of yore. She is a village set on a hill of beauty, with outlooks that command what is not only "the fairest intervale of all New England," but one of the most charming scenes to be discovered all the wide world round. She is an integral part of that remarkable view from Mt. Tom which for interest and variety is to my mind without a peer, for it looks down upon a valley of rare loveliness, framed in picturesque foothills and romantic mountains; upon a region rich in the historic associations of a quarter of a millennium; upon an area sprinkled with busy villages and ennobled with cities of industrial importance and renown; upon a type of farming probably unexcelled in America and rarely equalled in Europe; upon a quartet of colleges, each unique and in the first rank in its own way. And these resources Amherst will still have in 1956. They are among the things that abide. The everlasting hills are Amherst's portion, and from them she shall forever draw her strength.

So much for the general view of Amherst forty years from tonight. May I specify with just a bit more of definite prophecy by proposing three toasts, each of which let us trust may span the years that must pass before 1956 is a reality?

AMHERST COLLEGE IN 1956

Stalwart in the strength of ripening years; nourishing mother of sturdy sons who still form the vanguard of progress in business, in education, in statesmanship, in the redemption of mankind from ignorance, sin and folly; still forward-looking, conserving her noble history only as the oil for the lamps of inspiration forever burning on the altars of service, she ever sheds her light upon the pathway that men tread upward into the mountains of God.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE IN 1956

Nearing the century mark, she has become strong in the fullness of matured power. Proud of the careers of thousands of sons and daughters who are serving the cause of the people of the furrow, she preserves her strength through contact with that soil which furnishes food for human kind and remains the solid foundation upon which nations are built and cities renewed. Her outlook is still toward the summit of an ongoing and upreaching rural civilization. Mistress of all the sciences and of all the arts that can contribute to the welfare of the tillers of the soil, never-failing fountain of genuine rural statesmanship.

AMHERST TOWN IN 1956

Beautiful for situation, lovely as the Vale of Arno, her gaze as always toward the eternal hills, still guarded by Toby and Tom and Holyoke; still peopled by a race of vigorous Americans, albeit some of them recently grafted on to the parent stock. She cherishes the Puritan conscience, and, wise with the knowledge that the years have brought, cares for her own with high intelligence, and, if necessary, in real sacrifice. She is alive to the problems of community building, thoroughly imbued with the community spirit, ever planning for community progress.

Such, gentlemen, are my toasts to the Amherst of 1956.

SOME NOTES ON AMHERST COLLEGE ARCHITECTURE

JOHN F. GENUNG

JUST a few informal remarks, meant mainly to set the ball of reflection rolling — that is all I would undertake to write at present; notes not professing expertness or system, not minded either to knock or to dream, but merely in a non-technical way to consider our architectural situation and problem. The subject is certainly timely. It may soon be past its bloom. When one can, almost from a single point of view, see a memorial dormitory and five fraternity houses all less than four years old, one of the latter not yet dedicated; when one can from the same point hear the sounds of busy labor from a sixth fraternity house and an imposing new library building now in course of construction — it is getting time, one would think, to ask ourselves where we architecturally are and whither bound. So many buildings erected almost at once, — is it in impulsive response to a kind of spasm of rivalry, or in wise obedience to a soundly considered and forward-looking movement? An approaching centennial is only five years away; shall it, when it arrives, see these superb college precincts occupied by something artistic and dignified and homogeneous, or by an architecture that from time to time through its century of history has virtually happened? Some of our sister colleges have felt the thrill of coming anniversaries and responded to it by reformed and renovated building. Is this what the present impulse to construction means, — and what shall our hundredth year see of performance, what of noble promise?

I.

Of one thing we are permanently sure, namely, our incomparable site. Nothing will deprive us of that, nor of the architectural use that has been made of it. When the returned graduate fifty years hence sees Amherst hill from afar, the sight, as every alumnus hopes, will be familiar, — the tower of Johnson chapel rising

between those two plain dormitories of red brick; and his thought — or rather his emotion — will be not of new art but of old times. The original builders, by their choice and use of site, set a permanent stamp on the college, as one gets its first impression. This fact is recognized by the noted architectural critic, the late Mr. Montgomery Schuyler, who in December 1910 published in the *Architectural Record* an article on the three colleges Dartmouth, Williams, and Amherst. He remarks: "Almost as soon as it had obtained its regular collegiate charter, in 1825, Amherst had provided itself with what may be called a typical set of quarters for a 'small college,' a central 'recitation building,' containing also the chapel and the library, flanked by dormitories. These edifices continue to constitute not only the nucleal, but the dominant, feature of the actual institution." As long as this feature remains dominant, Amherst College will be not only the enlarged and beautified institution that every alumnus hopes to see, but "old Amherst," with its sacred and historic associations ever in the forefront.

This aspect of our situation is worth noting because of its influence on the use we can fitly make of other parts of our site. It differentiates us from the other colleges, and gives us an inimitable individuality. Let me illustrate this by continuing the quotation from Mr. Schuyler, in a passage which compares three college sites. "All the colleges we are considering are," he says, "fortunately, placed among beautiful or impressive natural surroundings — Dartmouth on its terrace above the 'sweet and solemn flow' of the Connecticut, Williams among the bolder and more precipitous heights of the Taconic range, almost within the shadow of Greylock, the tallest peak in Massachusetts, and in one of the most alluring sites that even Berkshire affords. But Amherst has the distinction which belongs to a college set on a hill, and this hill, the crest of which Amherst promptly pre-empted, commands a noble prospect of the subject lands, in spite of the crowded grove, the grove of Akademia, which shows that even a college that is set on a hill can at times be hid, a grove which Amherst has been well advised to prune and thin but very sparingly. She has been well advised, also, in keeping the ridge for her patrimonial buildings and keeping her more 'architecturesque' additions at a distance which secures the nucleus from

interference, and promotes the homogeneousness of the total impression."

As a consequence of this preëmption of the commanding site by the original college buildings, Amherst's individual distinction is, that she is not favorably adapted to make a show of impressive or imposing buildings. Her unique site, with its enchanting views in every direction, is and must remain her unique show-place. As one passes the old buildings, one finds her principal campus sequestered, like the penetralia of an ancient temple. Few buildings, if any, can be regarded as fronting upon it. The old buildings quite frankly turn their backs, as does also the College Church; Williston and Appleton Cabinet their ends; the Gymnasium its side. Even Walker Hall was planned to have its principal façade to the north, while the south façade was regarded as providing virtually a rear entrance. Barrett Hall peeps in from the northeast corner, and the new Geological and Biological laboratory over the hill from the southwest; but even the latter, by its balcony looking toward the Holyoke range, is disposed to insist on our looking away from architecture to scenery, — a thing which perhaps we can do without pain when this building furnishes the architecture. There is little chance for an artistic show-place, then, when we come to the campus; I could not help thinking of that the other day when I saw the magnificent campus at Dartmouth. But the campus itself, with its grove and its outlooks and its row of stately maples leading now to the Webster Memorial but formerly to the back of the College Church, — the campus itself, how incomparably beautiful it is. One might almost say that any emphasis of architecture were an impertinence; it would be fated to swear either at the old buildings which sequester it or to the scenery which make it vulgar and superfluous. This is not the place for display. And yet, when we come to its outlook toward the east, with the College Church stationed there to point toward the Pelham hills, we come to what Mr. Schuyler regards as "doubtless the most interesting and admirable of the buildings of Amherst," — a building which, as little as the others, seeks to draw attention to itself.

II.

Up to about the middle of the nineties there seems, if we may judge from the present aspect of results, to have been a good

deal of the fortuitous in the style and setting of new college buildings. America itself, in fact, had not learned a scholarly architecture, and our colleges could not well be very far in advance of their age. It is a real inspiration to think of the progress that has been made since then or a little before. For one thing, a new branch of the art has come into prominence, namely, landscape architecture, the maintenance of congruity between the building and its surroundings, and in many cases the manipulation of surroundings to match the elaborateness of the building. The influence of this significant movement, combined perhaps with the acquisition of the Boltwood estate, touched some of our younger graduates; and in 1903, at their ten-year reunion, the Class of 1893 appointed an Art Commission to take into consideration the beautifying of the college grounds and the location of new buildings with wise reference to their surroundings and to one another. The occasion was auspicious; for the Boltwood property opened up the splendid opportunity for a second campus, or park, on which buildings could be located and erected to much better effect than on the old one. This was but a stage toward the consummation of an earlier plan; as we can see when we note that Walker Hall, erected in 1871, was evidently planned to front at the head of a street, or avenue, for which in fact the college owns the right of way nearly to Spring Street. This Art Commission got out two rather elaborate models of the grounds and the proposed buildings, which models may still be seen in the upper room of Johnson chapel. They are remarkable for the rather constant way in which they have been disregarded. Still, the work of this commission was by no means in vain. It set the alumni and friends of the college thinking; it opened the way to æsthetic inquiry and caution; it called a silent halt to the forcing of individual whims and tastes on the ensemble of a college scheme, until these had been tested and studied. And this was much. The actual size and placing of the buildings, indeed, was to some degree a subordinate matter.

The first buildings to be erected after the generosity of Mr. D. Willis James, by obtaining the Boltwood estate, opened the possibilities of a new and more sightly campus, were not of a kind very auspicious toward setting an impressive or even academic architectural type. The Fayerweather laboratory is a sensible

piece of work, whose terra cotta decorations do not disguise its dominant utilitarian purpose; one would be hard put to it to tell at a little distance whether it is devoted to learning or to manufacture. The counselors that be — to wit, the Commission — were minded to put the next building, the Geological and Biological Laboratory, at the edge of this new campus, namely, where the Barrett Hall stands; but they had Professor Emerson, who is the spirit of utility and efficiency incarnate, to reckon with; and he insisted on locating the laboratory where it would do the most good. The view we have reproduced on our cover not only literally represents, it symbolizes, the speaking result. From the corner of the old campus — already, as we have seen, the most self-effacing campus among the colleges — the building looks resolutely away from itself toward a range of view wherein the geology of the whole region is revealed in a picture which enters the very class-room. To us it is enchanting landscape; to the scholar it is that but also the radiant material of science. But the building itself, so frankly utilitarian, furnishes little occasion for architectural or æsthetic pride; it joins with the others in a refusal to compete with its natural surroundings.

Prior to the erection of these two laboratories Amherst had for many years been virtually at a standstill, architecturally speaking. As a consequence she almost entirely escaped the shifting fashions and fads — or as they were so well meant let us rather call them waves — of architectural style which passed over the country as, since the second century of our Republic began, our American artists and builders have been feeling their way to an all-round American style. There is little if anything to remind us of the Queen Anne, or the Richardsonian Romanesque, or what the colored guide in Washington called “the modern French reminiscences.” We have met and weathered their lures and their aberrations, but they spent their influences elsewhere. There were times when the escape was a narrow one; when perhaps we should have fallen a prey to one of the loudest of the fads if it had not been for the not altogether deplorable condition which a German once described as “*Ueberfluss an Geldmangel*” — which is to say, being interpreted, “a superfluity of moneylack.” As I write I have before me an elaborately drawn and colored set of plans, procured in the Gates adminis-

tration, for a new College Hall, to be erected where the present College Hall stands, and to which was to be attached a pastor's residence. If you should see these designs once, gentle reader, you would thank your stars, I think, that we have safely emerged into an era, I will not say of better but different, and certainly of less riotous taste. The architect himself, as I feel sure from subsequent splendid designs of his, would hardly dare to have these designs erected now.

III.

For we live and learn; and no more vigorous and healthy growth in learning can be found than in the architectural profession. The years during which Amherst's building was relatively quiescent were momentous for the art. The waves of fad and fashion through which it passed, with their risks of excess and aberration, were a kind of unstable equilibrium; and as we look the field over, at least in this part of our land, we seem to feel a much greater sanity and repose, as if architecture were consciously nearing the equilibrium of a relatively permanent American ideal. For one element of the case, architecture is a far more scholarly thing than it was; it has drawn from the best works and designs of the ages, it has submitted itself, as in liberal culture, to rigid yet generous schooling. For another element, it is a much more inward thing. I have remarked on its alliance with landscape; it has discovered also that the atmosphere of a place, and its local experiences and histories, and its individualized meanings among its neighbor places, — in a word, its specific life — ought to be sweetly and subtly interwoven with its architectural art. The architects who have so lately designed our new fraternity and other buildings have felt the charm of the place, and have sought an inner *rapport* with it. They are disposed to help us work out the problem of our artistic and æsthetic future on these essentially spiritual lines. Let me quote here what Mr. Lionel Moses, the designer of the new Delta Kappa Epsilon house, says at the close of his article on "The New Sigma House:"

"And now a last word for Amherst: One has but to walk around; to visit the Hadleys and see the old churches there; to linger under the spreading elms; to open one's mind to the har-

mony which prevails between nature and early New England art in order to feel the spirit which pervades the valley. At some time in the history of Amherst souls failed to respond to these notes of harmony, and buildings (shall we call them 'frozen music?') were, alas, erected, out of tune with the song which the valley sings to those who will but listen. But this era, let us hope, has forever passed and a future generation of college men will look upon buildings later built than the early ones, which will, in time, possess a charm like the old, around which the first Amherst students gathered."

The remarkable activity in building that is now upon us is due, as an initial impulse, mainly to the feeling of the fraternities that a movement for better housing was urgent; I think I can say this without disparagement to the Pratt Memorial Dormitory, whose occasion was different. And the fraternities had abundant reason. In his article on Amherst Architecture, already quoted from, Mr. Schuyler says:

"It is to be remarked, however, that the fraternity houses at Amherst are by no means of so much architectural interest as at some other colleges. They have, for the most part, nothing distinctive. The fraternities seem to have taken counsel only of the local carpenter, who is by no means so trustworthy a guide as he was in the days when he was building, for example, the Boltwood mansion."

We have only to call to mind the former quarters of the Delta Upsilon, the Phi Delta Theta, the Psi Upsilon, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon, to find this statement fully borne out. But the situation which Mr. Schuyler found in 1910 is already bravely remedied. The fraternities in their forward-looking — or perhaps forward-yearning — zeal had the fortune to fall into good architectural hands. Mr. Cox, to whose lot it fell to design five fraternity houses in rapid succession, has chosen for all of them a kind of Colonial-Georgian style, rather flexibly treated; and he has taken much pains to make them varied in style yet homogeneous with one another and with their relation to the Common on which they nearly all face. Of course there were the ideas of the fraternities themselves to consult, from the patrician dignity of the Psi Upsilon and the Dutch-Colonial gables of the Phi Delta Theta to the domestic and homey effect of the Beta Theta Pi. All five

of the buildings reveal what is at present the dominant architectural taste, — hovering more or less closely round the Colonial, as it is popularly called, or more correctly the Georgian style. Mr. Moses, who has designed the Delta Kappa Epsilon house more on the club idea, has adhered rather more severely to the pure Georgian. Of his work he himself writes me:

“The exterior of the Deke House plainly expresses the uses and the constructional divisions of the building, the graded sizes of the windows of the different stories indicating the varying importance of the rooms of each floor and the Ionic pilasters recalling the separating walls which divide the building vertically into three parts.

“The design is of Georgian character, the essence of which is simplicity. This style must rely for its beauty on general proportion, symmetry, and the proper relations of the parts to the whole, rather than on undue ornamentation. The tone of color is another feature of the style, for a Georgian building must be quiet in effect and harmonize with its surrounding foliage.”

I have already quoted a paragraph in which his enthusiasm for the artistic and æsthetic interests of Amherst is evident; this shows the studied and scholarly spirit in which both he and Mr. Cox are striving to meet the conditions of their unique artistic opportunity.

IV.

But while this remarkable upspringing of architectural activity both in the fraternities and in the college at large sets our thoughts toward the future, and while when our centenary comes we desire a comely artistic showing, it is not in the spirit of old Amherst to despise or disparage our noble heritage from the past, noble in more ways than architectural. Our buildings may not present much artistic distinction, but they enshrine priceless memories and associations. They are homogeneous with the struggles and successes of the college. Of many a homely edifice we can adopt the words of Mr. Schuyler about Hitchcock Hall, which we hated to see demolished, and the President's House: “At any rate,” he says of the former, “there is no question that the present edifice ‘belongs.’ Equally does the President's House belong,

originally a barnlike structure of no architectural pretensions or interest, but amplified and furnished with decorative features quite in keeping with the genius of the place and the institution." Here, after all, is a trait that our centenary Amherst cannot well afford to miss. We are getting to an age where we can ignore the too prevalent tendency of heedless and headstrong young America to despise the remains of simpler and more primitive days. That a building should "belong," not merely and not mainly to the canons of æsthetic taste, but to the hopes and histories, the stresses and expedients, that have gone to the making of our college experience, is an intimate element of our alumni feeling which we may sacredly cherish. Take Walker Hall as a case in point. I think I have heard more "cussing" about that building than about any other (of course we all except poor old Williston), because, forsooth, it has been restored in a way that is deemed incongruous. But that restoration is a record. When the upper story of that building was devoted to a different purpose — changed from a museum to a lecture hall — it required a different fenestration and more light. It is difficult to see how the change could have been better managed, unless it were in the color of the trim. Do some of our older graduates remember that when in its restoration the building was promoted from museum to classroom hall the two windows that flank the bay on the north façade were opened up from dead stone panels that made the edifice look like a mausoleum (compare the library) to function as real windows? Get the view from the north, and imagine how it looked before the "cussing" began. To my mind the restored Walker Hall is much more dignified, and on the whole not less self-congruous, than the old. That, however, is not the point. For the sake of old associations and memories, which have woven themselves into the spiritual texture of Amherst College, we can afford to tolerate here and there a fault in technique, or even a lapse from our complacent — and perhaps ephemeral — wave of taste. There is the Octagon, for instance. None of us can decide in our minds what ought to be done with that; and I suppose many of us think we could worship it without breaking the second commandment. Years ago I was showing our college to a friend from Williams who had never seen Amherst before. As we were passing the Octagon I thought of that story of Thackeray, who when he first visited Washington and a friend was trying to get him safely past that absurd equestrian statue wherein the horse was balanced precariously on its hind feet remarked rather mischievously, "Where

are the rockers?" In like effort I endeavored to engage my friend in some absorbing discussion that would for the moment divert his attention from too close observation; but alas, my efforts were vain, and — with perhaps a spice of malice — he slyly asked, "Is that your gas-house?" Yet to our old graduates that too is a record, — perhaps of a queer streak of taste, but otherwise of a man who in the old days left an indelible stamp on Amherst College. It helps us recall, in the versatile endowments of President Hitchcock, not only his hobby of admiration for octagonal construction, but the distinction he gave to Amherst for his scientific attainments, and not less, for being the father of "Old Doc." Its thoroughly honest construction, too, puts the vaunted Hitchcock Hall to shame. A great deal of the sturdy old Amherst gleams forth from that odd piece of architecture; it stands there not for idle and unsympathetic tourists to see, but for alumni to cherish and remember.

But I have rambled on too long. I return to that second campus which the opening of the Boltwood estate gave to the prophecy of the situation. Gone are the rural objects which once constituted the view from the fine north façade of Walker Hall — the old red barn and the well and the hen-house and the orchard, — and a comely terrain is calling alluringly for the additions that may in future be made to the architectural wealth and beauty of Amherst College. It may never pose prominently as a show place, for it faces on a side street. But so far as work has gone it has already been put to noble use, in the laying out of the oval and in the erection of the Morris Pratt Memorial Dormitory, — the latter a kind of harbinger of the newer architecture for which we may look. And as we thus begin to plan and build for the future, we seem to be just in time to avail ourselves of the greater scholarliness and inwardness which, as it has already come into our American art, finds these distinctive college traits already there. And I think I may say the new library building is wisely designed to put the lasting emphasis, expressed in a style at once classic and modern, on the art that we would have prevail in the coming century of Amherst. It stands at the one point where — apart from the venerable original buildings — Amherst is able, or cares, to make a show. And she will not miss her purpose, strong from old days and old experiences, of showing for what she is.

BOOK REVIEWING IN LIBERAL VERSE

BURGES JOHNSON

WE walked into her garden;
 Glistening dew lay freshly on the buds and blades.
 Such violation of the virgin day was not my wont
 But she, my gentle hostess — she had bade me.
 When each wished each good-night, she then had said —
 “You are a poet;
 So before the world’s astir,
 I would see my dear garden through your eyes!”
 She would have led me by her roses
 And her heliotropes,
 Ah yes, I know her kind! —
 Sniffing those same world-old conventional perfumes
 Time after time;
 Affecting new wonder in some stilted phrase.
 Not I! I had noted well the labyrinth of paths,
 As I had looked from my high chamber window.
 (And e’en if I had not, ’t would matter not;
 My scent grows keener day by day for what I seek),
 So, despite her gentle guiding pressure on my arm,
 I led us toward the rearward entrance of her house.
 There, behind a mockery of little evergreens and
 Such-like stuff, we came upon
 The Garbage Can.
 “I knew,” she said, in friendly mild appeal,
 “You did not need to show me.”
 Did not need! — Aha! she had not known
 That all the roses in her garden,
 All the tiger-lilies, quaint snap-dragons,
 Even rare exotics and the like
 Were colorless and odorless to me, —
 All the palms and potted plants were commonplace to me
 Beside this Garbage Can.

So I held her, while I pawed the contents.
Here were stories hid that only lacked a reader, —
Secrets here of her own household.
Ever and anon I turned to feed upon
The startled wonder in her eyes.
Nor cared I if the tribute that she paid
Was for the stuff I pawed, or me that pawed it.
That look was what I wanted, —
I, the free poet.

AN ALL-AMHERST FOOTBALL TEAM

PAUL C. PHILLIPS

[NOTE. — Amherst Alumni, who follow the football fortunes of the college, often wonder how the players of to-day compare with those of a past generation. It is well-nigh impossible to make comparisons between players of the present time and those of a day when the game was quite different, but it is possible to make a selection from among the football heroes of ten or twenty years, and it is such a selection which Dr. Phillips, at the suggestion of the editors and with the assistance of others who have followed the game, presents herewith. We believe that Amherst alumni will value this critique of Amherst players by one who has been closely in touch with Amherst athletics for many years. — THE EDITORS.]

It is not an easy task even in imagination to bring between the goal posts of Pratt Field an eleven composed of the greatest football players who have represented Amherst since 1900. Of course there are Jack Hubbard and John Pinkett, Bemis Peirce and Cliff Lewis who stand almost in a class by themselves and could not be omitted from any all-Amherst team. As the rest pass in review before one, however, each of several seems a football hero worthy of a place upon any eleven. Change in the style of game, the dependence of one man's play upon the work of others on his team and on the coaching, the strength or weakness of adversaries in the sixteen years, all add to the difficulty of selection. Not the least obstacle to the choice of a team which shall commend itself to the player and spectator alike is the glamour of college days, which makes heroic the play of men of one's own time in college to the detriment of our cooler judgment. The teams will be selected from classes 1900 to 1916 inclusive.

To plunge in at once "where angels fear to tread," the following men are selected for the first and second elevens during the last fifteen years.

FIRST ELEVEN		SECOND ELEVEN
H. R. Crook, '07	Right end	J. J. Raftery, '05
R. E. Rollins, '05	Right tackle	T. R. Creede, '13
J. W. Park, '03	Right guard	H. S. Osborn, '07
J. R. Pinkett, '11	Center	S. D. Chamberlain, '14
W. W. Palmer, '05	Left guard	H. A. Varnum, '03
F. E. Peirce, '05	Left tackle	A. E. Morse, '02
E. M. Roberts, '11	Left end	V. E. Priddy, '06
C. B. Lewis, '06	Quarterback	W. H. Swift, '02
M. C. Shattuck, '08	Right half back	S. W. Rider, '16
J. H. Hubbard, '07	Left half back	J. H. Biram, '04
D. N. Miles, '12	Full back	J. H. Madden, '12

The fact that every football Solon consulted in the selection of the first team began his reply with: "Well, there's no question about Jack Hubbard" — or words more emphatic — verifies the writer's opinion that the outstanding figure on the Amherst football team since 1900 is John H. Hubbard of the Class of 1907. Of unusual physique and a natural player he came to Amherst from Smith Academy, Hatfield, and made the team his Freshman year. He was, taken all in all, the strongest, if not the most elusive, broken field runner of his generation, and as a line plunger without a rival. When, at a critical moment in a Dartmouth game at Amherst, a cross buck play went wrong and, instead of the hole John expected to find he was met by his own tackle pushed back on him, something stirred within him and by a superhuman effort he took both tackles down the field almost ten yards. He was a quick and long punter and could time and place his kicks well. The best defensive back we have had in a decade he was, and nearly the best tackler. My only exception is in his own family. "Si" Hubbard in this department was unapproachable. Weighing 178 pounds and yet fast, a quick thinker, of great strength and with wonderful reserves of power for emergencies, several times an "All-America" choice, John Hubbard is my first selection for half back.

It is not so easy to name the second. Could we go back of 1900 Van Leuven would easily get this place, but within our time limits it lies between "General" Miles, '12, and M. C. Shattuck, '08. As a fast end runner or plunger Miles was easily

superior to Shattuck, but in versatility Shattuck probably excelled any half back on the list. Few have equalled him as a drop kicker, and while not so long a punter as McGay or Tom Creede he could kick in the smallest space. As a broken field runner he ranked high, he was a good quarterback, and one of the best to help his team mates along. Miles developed steadily throughout his course, and at the end became one of the best ground gainers Amherst ever had. His game of Senior year entitles him to a place on the first team beside Hubbard and Shattuck. We have chosen him for fullback.

Miles and Shattuck win their places with difficulty from "Jimmie" Biram, J. D. Gray, and "Stu" Rider. Biram certainly deserves a place on the second team. Strong in all departments of the game, he was particularly strong in carrying the ball and tackling, fast and fearless, clear-headed and aggressive. Had Gray played longer he would be my second choice, not for his all-round play (he was not a punt or drop kicker), but for his brilliant broken-field running. He was fast, slippery, and hard to down. Stuart Rider, '16, gets the place on his all-round play. He was excellent in carrying the ball through the line or in end runs, strong on the defense, a fair kicker, a good and inspiring general, a sportsman, and beloved by his team. "Mike" Madden is given the place at fullback because of his brilliancy as a drop kicker. He was a good end, and a dependable back, but his goals from the field raise him to a place on this team.

Our quarter is easily picked. "Cliff" Lewis, '05, the Kitchener of his time, gets the place, without a dissenting voice from the critics. Short, stocky, strong, with a will of iron and a mind that worked surest and best in the thickest of the fight, he drove the team to the best that was in them. He was a good passer, sure in carrying the ball, a deadly tackler and remarkable for a man of his weight on the defensive.

Visualize for a moment that back field: Hubbard, Miles, Shattuck, and Lewis! Could you change a man on it without weakening it?

While "Si" Hubbard and "Bill" Tow must not be forgotten for the quarter position on the second team, the place has been given to W. H. Swift, '02. Swift ran his team with good judgment,

was a tackler almost the equal of "Si" Hubbard, passed well, and helped the runner in a way that was seldom equalled. Tow was a shade better on finesse, but Swift excelled on individual work, especially on the defense.

John R. Pinkett is my choice for center, he stands like his great predecessor of the earlier time, Lewis, above them all. "Sid" Chamberlain alone approaches him, and him I place on the second team. If a center can hold his man on the defense and get through on the offense, can snap the ball acceptably and make holes occasionally for the backs, he is rated high. Pinkett could do all these excellently. It is said of him that he did not make one bad pass in three years, but we place him on this team not because of these but for his wonderful work away from center. As a tackler in a crowd he was grand. Never since I have known them has a center approached Pinkett as an open-field tackler. In the last game he played at Hanover, three out of the first four runs by Dartmouth backs were stopped by Pinkett. One of these tackles made in front of the Amherst stand after he had outsprinted every one on his team will always live in memory. In a fairly large field "Sid" Chamberlain rather easily secures second place. He was not a heavy man but strong, indomitable, best in pinches, a center of deeds rather than words. Consistency was his greatest asset. His game was constructive, better each year than the year before.

Because of their position, the play of guards is relatively inconspicuous, even though the team may be built about them. By indirect results frequently they stand or fall. Once in a generation giants who are also active, like Heffelfinger or DeWitt of Hickok, stand out in the line. Amherst seldom has had men of this type, but the nearest approach to them is Walter Palmer, '05, who for four years played left guard. One of the strongest and brainiest guards we have ever had, he wins the place on his reliability. Rarely if ever did he meet his equal on the gridiron. In defensive work he was particularly strong.

Though also playing left guard, his classmate J. W. Park gets the other position. Taller and heavier than Palmer, he played a strong game, especially against heavy teams. He was not a natural player and his play was more conservative than Palmer's.

His good all-round offensive and defensive work give him the place over Varnum and Osborn, who, though strong guards, are placed on the second team.

Amherst has been fortunate in her tackles; the list embraces Morse, Cook, Rollins, Kilbourne, Creede, Pierce, and Guetter. After some thought "Beme" Pierce, '05, and "Beef" Rollins of the same year are given the places. Pierce was not heavy, weighing about 160, but was of great strength. He knew the game in every detail. His bump of football sense was big and he could size up a play with remarkable sureness. The speed of his movements in the line, learned in wrestling, was marvellous; it enabled him to outplay men thirty pounds heavier. He carried the ball well and as a tackler was the terror of opposing runners. He made several "All-America" seconds and one or two firsts.

Had "Beef" Rollins played through his four years instead of the last two he would have been placed first as a tackle. Weighing 195 pounds, all of it active, he had wonderful driving power. As a line plunger he excelled Pierce and he was fully as strong on the defense. Where Pierce excelled him was in technique and rapidity of movements. For sheer push in breaking through the line or in carrying the ball Rollins surpassed any tackle of the period.

For the second eleven my choice lies between Morse, '02, Creede, '13, and Cook, '02. Morse deserves one place because of his consistent, high-class work in all departments of line play. He handled some of the ablest tackles of big teams with ease and excelled all but Rollins in making holes in the line. Creede, although he played but two years, gets the other place over Cook because of his greater versatility. Cook was strong, reliable, good at carrying the ball, and better on defense. Creede was as strong in these departments and also a grand kicker, doing the punting for his team.

"Dick" Crook, '07, is my first choice for end. There have been players more brilliant at times, more spectacular, but taken all around, Amherst had not his equal in many years. A natural player, he had made a study of the game in all its departments. He was deadly in going down under punts or breaking up interference, and was a fine tackler. Hardly a man skirted his end.

In offense, however, he starred, taking care of his man completely and helping his half back better than any end for years. "Dick" Crook's was nearly perfect end play.

"Marion" Roberts, whom we place at the other end, was in sharp contrast. Taller and less stocky, his game depended more on speed of which he had a notable amount. Like a flash on the defense he was down on opposing halves, and woe to the half who fumbled, for Roberts would pounce on him and take the ball for a touchdown—a feat which he missed by a few feet at Cambridge in 19—. None knew better than Roberts the fine points of the game, not only for end play but in its entirety. His finesse frequently had much to do with Amherst victories.

"Vern" Priddy and J. J. Raftery have not been overlooked among the ends. Much alike in build and play they were conspicuous on the teams of their day. Each was notably aggressive, fast in going down on punts, good at either making or breaking interference, and brilliant in critical moments. They are placed on the second team, though almost good enough for the first.

Henry Swasey, '15, when in top form, was as good as any we have mentioned, and on the defense W. A. Anderson, '02, the peer of the best. Mention should also be made of "Ed" Goodridge, '16, who, if he had played the college game longer, might have been ranked with the first four.

With some misgivings this All-Amherst eleven is sent upon Pratt Field. We hope it will receive the support of Amherst men. It may be criticised, possibly opposed, but behind it we feel secure.

FROM THE KAMERUN — A LETTER

GEORGE SCHWAB

METET, APRIL 12, 1916.

MY DEAR PROFESSOR LOOMIS:

A letter dated October 18, 1915, came in last week. I was glad for it, you bet, and for any other signs of life on the other side of the water. Please excuse my lead-pen scrawl. This copying book is made inside out, so that you get the lead while I keep carbon duplicate. But then, I'm glad for paper anyhow.

You must be kept busy, with so many in your department. I am glad for you that you have such an able assistant. It's asking too much of a man at home to keep up with and ahead of his branch, and also to do lab. work with students. I wish we had had what those fellows are getting, in our day. We sure were one bunch of loafers. Yet I note that a few M. D.'s have been ground out of the lot. I was very much disappointed not to have been able to send a mascot for the reunion of our class last year, a young chimpanzee.

I believe I wrote you some time ago. I'm developing such a short-type of memory, that most psychologists will be glad to get me some day. There are stern things coming up every hour, which must as soon be forgotten to make room for something else. I sent Krug a box with adult chimpanzee skin and bones, a male, and ditto of a half-grown one, male too, to make a family group together with the female sent you some time ago. If some wicked submarine doesn't send him galley high, or some grafting Spanish official doesn't swipe it, he may get the box home. This note I'm sending by another home-going party, hoping it may get you.

Ask Krug for the news. He and others from Elat were refugees here when the final break-up came. We certainly were most fortunate in that the war was carried on outside the borders of territory worked by us, with the exception of at the coast, until the very end, when the retreat was made through Bulu into Fang and Spanish Guinea. He can tell you the story of the defence

of the land. It's nothing which will ever be boasted of by invaders — this taking of the Kamerun, — at least not in our presence. The effect on the natives of having these wild natives fight and kill white men, has worked what never can be remedied. One might quote a writer of old, "Oh, how are the mighty fallen!"

We are mighty short-handed these days. Mrs Schwab and I are holding down this place alone. Our assistant we have "loaned" another station; the others are en route for home, or, we hope, en route for here. As we have had a good garden, and have begun milking native goats, also have had a good quantity of shotgun shells, which fortunately were not requisitioned, we have gotten along very well, considering everything.

Practically all sheep, goats, and fowls are exterminated. I've begun making a collection in the hope of saving a remnant for peace times. Every passing government messenger or soldier or white man took what was visible, or often went out into the forest to find what they had secreted. I've gotten a good number, but when they — the natives — get real meat-hungry, I have to hold them off from taking their own and finishing the job. They will be a long time learning what "to-morrow" means when it comes to making preparation for it — but not when it comes to putting off work.

Having had in mind what you remarked about an M.S., I began work of revision and rearrangement on the first section of a school handbook of German-Bulu or Bulu-German, and had it about done for the press when along came this fool war, in which every side — there seem to be a number — declares himself or itself divinely appointed to keep "democracy" from being put into the scrap heap. Who is in the right, or who is the villain, depends on which newspaper one picks up. When in about fifty years some Morse picks up the fragments of truth, there will probably be as much mud on one side as on the other. Looks like each was eager for a chance to settle as to who was going to supply the world's markets with industrial products. But what do we out in the bush know about it all, anyhow? Except for an occasional *Outlook* we get very little other matter. And Lyman is rabidly anti-German — for democracy's sake!

Well, I finished that handbook and put it in cold storage. Now I've about completed for the committee to issue, a Bulu

primer, to replace an obsolete system of charts used for beginners. There will be a second primer and a reader in due time.

After five years' looking for them, I've found termite guests, which, now that I've once gotten them, seem not so rare. At least I have found them three or four times since. Also what I believe to be more new driver-out guests. Wheeler, of Harvard, had the courage to tell me that one guest I found and sent Wassmann was as much to the insect world as the finding of the dinosaur was to the reptile world. Sounds good, doesn't it? I don't know whether or not any new things were found in the lot I brought home, everything from insects to mammals. A new snake was reported, but I haven't definitely heard of it since. Practically all mail sent us has never reached us. . . .

For a month past, from early dawn until dark, often after, I'm besieged with people who have palavers—mostly women affairs. "My brother"—clan brother—"has a woman of mine!" "A man of X clan has taken a woman of mine" (or my sister, or my father's wife, as the case may be) "and not given me as much as a needle for dowry." "I will not longer marry this man"—this from a woman. "Our town has been looted of X women, carried off by the X clan." "This man over here stole and sold my sister." "My mother was put in pawn by my father for a dice-gambling debt." "Call those women? they cursed me, they said I was an old rotten thing, unfit for marriage, with warts on my mouth and had a liver in my chest,"—this from a "chief" yesterday. "Our brother has been killed,"—this from a party which appeared after a strenuous palaver day, as I was getting ready for bed. He was killed to the extent of a broken arm, and because he had redeemed a clan sister who had been given in pawn as security for debt. Oh, I could continue. The poor fellows have nowhere else to go with their troubles, and there are no "cops" here to tell them to. Here they feel sure of a square deal. I'd like to write a book on palavers I've got to feel interested in. A party walked four days to get here this forenoon, to tell me their misfortunes and how they had been abused. Yesterday one came from three days away. To-day a chief came to complain of the looting and burning of his own and near-by towns, and the fighting there which resulted in the killing of a number of people. Recently I met a happy looting party, return-

ing with their sheep, goats, women captured, etc. Fifteen minutes later I met an excited and bloodthirsty pursuing party, and soon after there was blood running. Spears and cutlasses got into action. It's like in the good old days, with what rottenness they have been learning from the whites thrown in for dessert.

We set out about a hundred rose bushes last rainy season. Now, since the rains have begun again, our reward is coming. A large palm-oil palm-orchard I set out is coming on well. Neither rubber nor mines for me in the tropics. I would invest in an oil plantation, were I seeking such investments. Our small cocoa patch is also doing well. We thought that possibly this altitude — about 750 metres — might be too high for it. We shall be able to give away seed for the whole district in about two years. I've been spreading broadcast all the orange and avocado pear seeds I could get; also grenadillas and other fruit. Now it's potatoes and onions. We had sold very cheaply a lot of European stock cocks to improve the scrawny native breed of fowls. The war cleaned up most of our effort. Mrs. Schwab mostly, I when I can get at it, is also busy with medical work, — all sorts of ailments. Our medicines will soon finish, as we can't get any more, for a long time at least.

School work is unsatisfactory. I had to get a sort of makeshift curriculum for the term, as we don't know what foreign language to teach. German is out of it, until after the war at least. The English have about all left, French remaining. We hear that the French will occupy all territory on the south bank of the Wurri river or creek, on which is located Duala. It's ten years plus, since I last used what French Billy Baxter succeeded in pounding into me. So you may get an idea of the lively conversation I had with a French lieutenant, captain, and colonel who spent a day with us not long ago. Aside from these troubles, we have no more school supplies. A thousand slates and five times the number of slate pencils would help out. Well, in due time they will come. "We should worry."

Kindly remember me to Professor Tyler and Mrs. Tyler. May you prosper! I'll quit. Here's to old Amherst!

As ever, sincerely yours,

GEO. SCHWAB.

Great Batanga via Kübi
Kamerun, West Africa
Care American Presbyterian Mission





PROFESSOR LUCIEN IRA BLAKE

The Amherst Illustrious

LUCIEN IRA BLAKE, PH.D.

An Appreciation

JOSEPH BARTLETT SEABURY

THIS was the message that came like a bolt out of the blue to his classmates and friends: Lucien I. Blake passed away in the Boothbay Hospital, Boston, on the morning of Thursday, May 4th, 1916.

About ten years ago, Prof. Blake retired from his active work as professor of physics and electrical engineering in the University of Kansas, and became professor emeritus.

Subsequently, he devoted himself to expert work, making scientific investigations for various municipal commissions, business corporations and others, and had been hard at work preparing and delivering, in different parts of the country, series of lectures on various subjects in physics and electrical engineering, the latest of which was on the general subject of astronomy in its relation to a knowledge of the future, at Union Theological Seminary, New York City.

With Mrs. Blake, he went to Boston in April, and was engaged in work in the library and laboratories of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, preparing various lectures for publication, and was to have given a course of scientific lectures at Amherst during May, when his work was interrupted by sudden illness, which obliged him to submit to an operation just prior to Easter Sunday, and to a second operation on May 2nd, from which he did not fully rally.

Dr. Blake was prominent in class matters during his college course. His interest in the athletic work of the college is attested by the large part he played in the securing of funds for the purchase and preparation of Blake Field, as it was afterwards known, the first of Amherst's athletic fields.

After graduation from Amherst, he taught for a period in the High School in Franklin, Mass., and subsequently studied for three years in the University of Berlin, under Helmholtz, the famous physicist, and Heinrich Hertz, the originator of wireless telegraphy. There he received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

About that time he conceived the idea of a submarine signal, which he afterward perfected, and which has been developed into a most useful invention for the protection of shipping.

He was professor of physics and electrical engineering in Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Indiana, from 1884 until 1887, and in the same department in the University of Kansas from 1887 until 1906.

His research work along the line of the use of static electricity in the separation of ores led to his invention of the Blake Ore Separator, which made his name famous in mining engineering.

In 1911 Dr. Blake married Mrs. Mary Beroset, of Henderson, Kentucky, and went abroad and spent over three years in studying the conditions and organization of the stellar system. His most recent course of lectures was on this subject, and had been delivered at the University of California, before the "Teknik" and other scientific societies in Colorado, and in Union Theological Seminary in New York.

Dr. Blake was sixty-two years old when he died. His funeral took place at the residence of his brother, in Newtonville, on Saturday morning, May 6th. His remains were interred in the cemetery in Taunton, his native city.

What the late Josiah Royce was in the realm of Philosophy, Prof. Lucien Ira Blake was in that of science. He possessed an adventurous mind. Stimulated by his studies under Prof. Helmholtz, the famous physicist and Prof. Heinrich Hertz, at the Berlin University, Prof. Blake did much original work. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy there conferred upon him, fails to indicate the extent of his research work in the direction of submarine signalling, a scheme which he afterwards perfected and which has given his name wide publicity. His research work in the use of static electricity in the separation of ores, leading to the invention of the Blake Ore Separator, added to his honors and to the position he was entitled to as an aggressive workman in formidable and

occult fields. His service as Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering at Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Indiana, of three years, and in the same field in the University of Kansas covering a period of nineteen years, marks the man as exceptional in the discerning quality of his scientific mind and the tireless energy of his pursuit of knowledge. He loved beyond all things thoroughness, accuracy, depth. His position as director of various scientific societies, as consulting engineer in vast constructions in our chief cities, indicate the hold he had on the scientific movements of our commonwealths.

In Astronomy Dr. Blake combined the high art of profound investigation with the rare felicity of address before critical audiences. His courses of lectures at the University of California, before the "Teknik" and other scientific bodies in Colorado, mark him as unusually endowed for a very recondite task. It was reserved for a final service to the public, his course of lectures before Union Theological Seminary, to set the seal of recognition upon his distinguished ability. In that course he seemed to attain to glorious heights of vision of the stellar universe. He had studied the composition of the planets, traced out their organic unity, found companionship in their tangible presence. A "devout astronomer," he was refreshingly *rational*. It was a source of gratification to him that he could present such a subject to such a body of Divinity students. Their reception of his superb message was enthusiastic and profound.

The moral qualities of Dr. Blake fitted well into the scientific structure of his mind. He was innately pure. He was without alloy of self-seeking, injustice or deception. To be fair with all men was his high purpose. As another has said of him, — "His disregard of money or fame, or other wordly prizes, as essentials, was persistent. His unconscious determination to pay all men more than he owed and to collect less than his due was characteristic. His longing to be useful, helpful, genuinely valuable to his fellows was fine."

At the feet of such a man we sit in admiration and affection. He was the embodiment of that self-effacement which so well becomes a man of science. Gentle and yet firm, assertive of right and yet submissive to high claims of duty, dictated by an unerring conscience, to which he was always loyal.

His real power lay in the blending of his masterly gifts, the assertive with the humbly teachable, the aggressive with the patient, the constructive with the closely analytic.

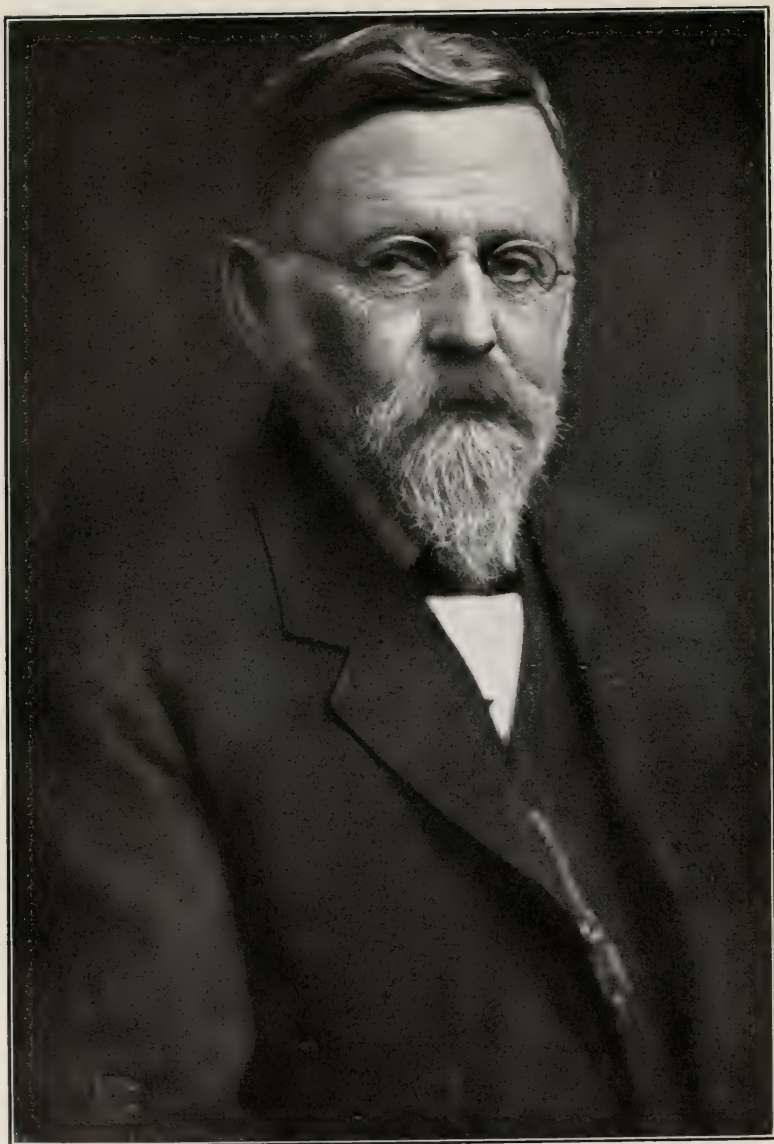
"Both sexes' virtues were in him combined;
 He had the firmness of the manliest mind
 And all the tenderness of womankind.
 He never knew what envy was not hate;
 His soul was filled with worth and honesty,
 And with another thing quite out of date,
 Called modesty."

In the recent biography of Joseph Chamberlain is this record,—
 "I have an ambition to leave the world a little better than I found it." Such was the ambition of Lucien Blake. He realized it; better in its knowledge of the world in which we live, better in its acquaintance with the stellar universe; better in the character of its youth who came under his magnetic touch in the class-room, better in its faith in the men of science, as pioneers of research and persistent investigation, whose conquests of nature bring the modern world untold advantage.

It is an affecting episode that shortly before his death, Lucien said to his physician, — "Are we going to win?" "We shall do the best we can," was the disguised response. "I hope so," was the patient's reply, "for my work is not yet finished." The splendid proportions of such work as his can never be finished. He has begun a superlatively great endeavor, another must carry it on, but none can completely round it out into perfect form.

One thing Lucien Blake did finish, — a life of marvelous industry and achievement, assets of power in life-saving inventions and best of all a noble career as a man of singular transparency and single-eyed devotion to God and His universe.





WILLIAM COLE ESTY

PROF. WILLIAM COLE ESTY, LL.D.

GEORGE D. OLDS

[NOTE. — With the exception of the opening paragraph, which at Professor Olds' request was added by the Editor, this article is reprinted by permission from the *Amherst Record* of August 2, 1916.]

TO SAY, as is so often truly said, that college memories are short is to take account only of the shifting four-year periods of undergraduate work and play, with the superficial impressions engendered by so light a touch with life as these restless years afford. Memory can well be short according to the tenuity of the stuff it has to feed upon;

“For one is assured at first, one scarce can say that he feared,
That he even gave it a thought, the gone thing was to go.”

But to those whose four-year period preceded the eleven years since Professor Esty was active among us, something very much more substantial emerges,

“Moved from the cloud of unforgotten things.”

to prove that college memories, after all, are vital and tenacious, when they take hold on traits or personalities that stir the deep wells of being within us. It is the undying impression made by forty years of faithful, solid, efficient work, in a department that could have no claim on shallow popularity, upon the life not only of a generation of earnest-minded students, but still more upon the permanent power and honor of Amherst College.

William Cole Esty was born in Westmoreland, N. H., in 1838, the son of Rev. Isaac and Nancy Cole Esty. He was fitted for college in the Kimball Union Academy of Meriden, N. H. He entered Amherst in 1856 and was graduated four years later with the degree of A.B. The following year he spent at Harvard in advanced study in mathematics under the instruction and inspiration of Benjamin Peirce, perhaps the greatest mathematician

that America has given to the world. From 1861 to 1862 he was a teacher in the Salem High School. He then returned to Amherst as instructor in mathematics and astronomy, a position which he held until 1865, when he became the first Walker Professor of mathematics and astronomy. He resigned in 1905 and was at once made professor emeritus. He married Martha Cushing, daughter of Thomas P. Cushing of Boston, and is survived by his four sons, all graduates of Amherst, Prof. William Esty ('89) of Lehigh University, Prof. Thomas Cushing Esty ('93) of Amherst College, Edward Tuckerman Esty, Esq. ('97), assistant district attorney of Worcester County, and Robert Pegram Esty, Esq. ('97), of Philadelphia.

Professor Esty's career at Amherst was marked by a quiet but forceful influence upon the scholarly standards of the college. A natural aloofness and reticence denied to the world at large any adequate knowledge of his intellectual power, but those whose good fortune it was to know him intimately as colleagues or pupils realized that he was a profound scientific thinker. He saw, as few men see, the heart, the issue of every problem which he attacked, and with this rare insight went an absolute intellectual sincerity, so unerring and true that to listen to his words was to witness thoughts reflected in a perfect mirror, free from inadequacy, redundancy, or distortion. His eminence as a thinker and teacher was recognized by the college in bestowing upon him in 1888 the degree of LL.D.

He was a wise man, of independent judgments, with an ever widening interest in the affairs of his times, weighing all things, endowed with keen yet kindly humor, intolerant of nothing but cant, sham, and unjust suffering of man or beast. His character was like his mind, "in one-to-one correspondence" with the world, as he might have put it in a mathematical way. He was true and generous to the heart's core.

REV. DANIEL BLISS, D. D.

President-Emeritus of the Syrian Protestant College, Beirût, Syria

REV. DANIEL BLISS, D. D., was born in Georgia, Vermont, August 17, 1823; graduated from Amherst College in 1852, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1855. He was ordained the same year, and sailed for Smyrna, Turkey, as a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, where he arrived in January, 1856, going from there to Beirût, Syria, at once, which has been the scene of his labors to the time of his death, at Beirût, on July 18th of this year.

In 1864 he became President of the Protestant College, later named the Syrian Protestant College, which was established in Beirût. His connection with the College has been close and intimate, even to the time of his death. He was the active, constructive president until, because of the infirmities of age, he retired and was succeeded by his son, Howard Bliss.

At the time President Bliss took charge in 1864, the College was just assuming form as an educational institution for the literary, scientific and professional education to meet the requirements and exigencies of that part of the Turkish Empire. The foundation of the College was Christian, although unsectarian and undenominational, and a Board of Trustees was organized in the State of New York, later incorporated by the Board of Regents, thus giving the College legal and academic standing. A Board of Trustees was formed at that time in Syria composed of nineteen individuals, English and American residents in Syria and Egypt. Among these is the name of the United States Consul and the English Vice-Consul at Beirût and the English Consul at Damascus. These facts show the wide sympathy and broad purpose of the College. Under the wise and able leadership of Dr. Bliss this institution has grown into large proportions. It has a Preparatory and Collegiate Department, with its School of

Arts and Sciences, its Normal Course, its School of Commerce, School of Medicine, School of Pharmacy, School of Dentistry, Nurses' Training School, School of Biblical Archaeology and Philology, with a Graduate School of Medicine and a Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

The number of students has grown from a handful, fifty years ago, to over two thousand, and the College, beginning with humble buildings, has become a great institution with its fine stone building equipment, valued at more than a million dollars, occupying a most commanding site on the heights of the City of Beirut overlooking the sea. The Syrian Protestant College is now recognized as one of the great and powerful educational institutions in the Turkish Empire. The foundation for this institution and the force under which it developed and the hand which guided it in its development was Daniel Bliss, pioneer missionary, who entered a country which had no educational facilities, but who passed away on the 18th of July surrounded by one of the most powerful and constructive educational institutions of the Near East — a magnificent memorial to its founder and first president.

Dr. Bliss represented one of the noblest and highest types of a Christian gentleman and scholar and missionary. He ranked with the great founders and builders of Christian institutions in non-Christian lands. He possessed a remarkable personal charm, with unusual wisdom and tact, with initiative and enterprise, devotion and character, and with immeasurable power over the people with whom he came in contact. He was able to command men, who deemed it an honor to follow where he led. His life and work are an honor to the Fraternity of which he was a member in Amherst College, to the College which graduated him, to the Seminary which gave him his theological training, and to the American Board which commissioned him and sent him into Turkey.

T H E
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EDITORIAL NOTES

COLLEGE opened tardily this year — not until October 5th in fact — on account of the poliomyelitis quarantine.

The delay went far toward the answer of a long-standing question. Some of us teachers, noting the enormous appetite for holiday and vacations, used to speculate on the number that the ordinary student could be induced to take, and it sometimes seemed beyond our calculation. This year, however, we feel sure, as we have heard it expressed, that most of the returning students felt their vacation was almost too long, and found, not without surprise, that the last two weeks were a time to be endured rather than enjoyed. It seems also as if the student body one and all were entering upon a new year's work with correspondingly greater zest.

There was also the cheer that comes with the advent of an unusually large class. Between one hundred and sixty and one hundred and seventy freshmen are already here at this writing; whether they have stopped coming remains to be seen. Eighteen of these are sons of Amherst graduates. In past years we used to say, when entering classes were disappointingly small, "But they are a fine looking class,—and what scholars, what sterling fellows they are!" And now this new and larger class looks equally fine; we seem also to have just as favorable an idea of their scholarship and character. They have already, in their informal introduction to their sophomore rivals, seemed to have

a very *weighty* influence on the latter, and the sophomores themselves do not regret it. Mr. Allis's paper on the enrollment, to be found on another page, shows how this increase in numbers is related to the single degree now given, as compared with the members under the régime of B.A. and B.S., a reassuring showing.

ACCORDING to a fairly reliable tradition, town and gown lead lives distinct, and it is doubtless true that the average Amherst College student takes but a passing and detached interest in the affairs of Amherst town. It is a strange student, however, who is not influenced by the distinctive atmosphere of Amherst, who does not carry away with him something of reverence for the historic traditions of the old New England town.

There are Amherst alumni, therefore, who will be interested in the recent achievements of the Amherst Historical Society. Its province is the region of Amherst, and that includes the college on the hill. To preserve the historic traditions of Amherst, with some of those tangible relics that help to visualize history, is an activity which will appeal to most Amherst graduates as eminently worth while.

The idea originated with Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd, who needs no introduction to an Amherst audience. She began working for it about 1898, and shortly afterward established headquarters in the old Emerson homestead. It was begun most simply and unostentatiously in connection with the Mary Mattoon Chapter of the D. A. R., which Mrs. Todd had established in 1894, and of which she was regent at the time.

About \$500 was collected from friends, and the interior of the ell was remodeled into one large room, with the mighty old chimney uncovered. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe came to Amherst and gave a charming opening address. Dr. Herbert Adams presented a collection of books and old engravings, and the historical collection grew rapidly.

From that time the Society, which has been incorporated and is no longer connected with the D. A. R., has grown steadily, though so quietly that probably not one Amherst graduate in ten

has ever heard of it. Addresses by celebrated persons have been given about three times a year, and many gifts have been received of old furniture, books, pamphlets, pictures, and all sorts of relics of an older day.

Recently Mrs. F. E. Welch, the last member of the Emerson family, died, leaving to the Society the entire house, the oldest and most interesting in town. She also left \$3000, but the Society desires not to touch this fund, but to keep it intact in the hope that the interest will pay the running expenses. Consequently the Society is endeavoring to raise \$1000 more to put the house in good condition, and hopes that there may be Amherst College graduates who remember the old town with enough affection to contribute to this most delightful object. At last reports nearly \$600 had been raised, and work had been started. The Finance Committee in charge consists of Mrs. Todd, President of the Society, A. H. Dakin, '84, A. B. Allen, Ernest M. Whitcomb, '04, and the Treasurer, George Cutler, Jr. A furnace, bathroom, and electric lights are to be installed. As soon as the house has been put in order and filled with the Society's really beautiful collections, this will be a museum of history not to be excelled in many large cities for beauty and interest.

THE name of Prof. Lucien I. Blake, who is commemorated on another page, at least the last name, has long been familiar in Amherst College, connected as it is with Blake Field, the predecessor of Pratt Field, in the securing of funds for and in the development of which, while he was still an undergraduate, he was so prominent that his name was given to it as by a natural right. At the time of his rather sudden death he was under appointment to give a course of lectures in Amherst College, on some phases of physical science, in which field he had won international distinction.

ONE of our trustees, Dr. Patton, of the American Board, remarked to me a few weeks ago that the Syrian Protestant College in Beirût, whose venerable President-Emeritus Dr. Daniel Bliss has recently died, is generally regarded as the most important missionary institution in the world. With

this it would be unfair not to couple, as a worthy mate, Robert College at Constantinople. The two distinguished sons of Amherst pictured in our frontispiece, presidents respectively of these two colleges, have been thus eminent representatives of what we may truly call a world-Amherst. They have done their noble and relatively conspicuous share, but only a share for there is an army of others, to make real what we sing—

"Hence, to life's thronged field of glory,
 Deeds unsung or famed in story,
 Pitching tent on many a strand,
 Forth have gone the alumni wearing
 Amherst's impress, nobly bearing
 Amherst's power to every land,
 Honoring her in every land."

By the side of these, as belonging to the same goodly company, we may set for instance George Schwab and the homely "deeds unsung" that his letter from the Kamerun reveals; he too is of the world-Amherst. And many another, working his quota of Amherst's educative effect. We err greatly if we confine this effect to the narrowly evangelistic. A visit to the Syrian Protestant College which the present writer made in 1907 impressed this fact strongly upon him. The all-round Amherst influence was evident there not only in the academic pursuits proper but in the games and the athletics. The writer saw a game in progress while there; a game in which Mohammedans, Druses, Christians mingled on perfectly friendly terms, men of one religion submitting themselves to captain's orders from men of another, recognizing one another's worth and prowess; a tremendous result gained in that land of fierce racial and religious fanaticisms. To hear them raise their college yells in Arabic was fully as intelligible as if we were at home, for as we know our college yells are not remarkable for their intellectual content — no more so, perhaps, than if they too were in Arabic; — and to the writer it meant much, it meant the spirit of Amherst permeating, to a wonderful degree, lands and communities and races where hitherto a very different spirit has prevailed. Our frontispiece, commemorating not the death but the continued and growing power of Amherst's educational force in the world will, we hope, help us to think justly of this.

AMHERST DEBATING LEAGUES

BURGES JOHNSON

THE only possible excuse for the seeking of publicity, either by an individual or by a college, is some purpose quite apart from the mere publicity itself. If the purpose sought is very clearly in mind, then it is easier to plan for the kind of publicity needed to aid in its attainment. There are certain Amherst graduates in a New York State city, who have exemplified this truth by their methods and the results attained. These alumni have wanted to send, not only more local boys to Amherst, but they have wanted to send the best that they could get, and their methods have been so skillfully directed toward this double purpose that they have counted as few similar campaigns have ever counted before, with surprisingly little waste effort.

Whether or not the Amherst alumni of Rochester first propounded the idea of a perpetual Amherst trophy for excellence in debating, at least they have made their local league so successful that their method has been borrowed by other associations with excellent results. It is with the hope of further extending this form of alumni activity that I submit this brief article, and it is because all credit for the success of the plan is due to our Rochester brethren that I preface it in this way.

There is large competition among the colleges and universities for the good will of preparatory schools. A very hasty consideration of the whole question of college publicity campaigns would lead anyone to conclude that the first and greatest effort should be directed specifically to that field. The obvious thing has been to appeal at once to the hearts of the preparatory students through their greatest interest, athletics. The larger universities with plenty of alumni in any given community and funds to draw from and a widely advertised athletic prestige to refer to, have found it easy to establish preparatory school athletic leagues and start contests that take precedence over anything that a small college

might do, except in some peculiarly fortunate circumstances or in a wholly local field.

These athletic leagues established by universities appeal to the hearts of the boys, but they leave out of consideration another effort that might be productive of excellent results, and that is an appeal to the hearts of the parents, incidentally including, perhaps, the hearts of a great many students as well. Contests in scholarship or in forensic ability are of this sort, and such contests have not been preëmpted by the universities. Amherst, because of her traditional excellence in the field of public speaking, is especially well placed for the establishment of debating leagues. A successful league under the auspices of our college in one large community helps to the establishment of another elsewhere, until there is the cumulative force of the idea to add to our other justifications for success. The Amherst League among the Rochester High Schools is successful beyond question. It has established itself in a city with a university of its own, and with other famous universities in near-by cities. The idea has been carried to Binghamton and Elmira, and has now spread into Massachusetts and down to Brooklyn and out on to Long Island, and much farther, I daresay, if the latest reports were available at this writing.

Assuming that a debating league under the auspices of Amherst graduates is a desirable thing to undertake in any community, how shall we go about it? The policy of Rochester at once points the way. No league of preparatory schools can be successful unless it first takes into consideration the wishes of the schools. You cannot impose your form of contest upon certain schools if it runs contrary to their aims and inclinations, merely because you present an attractive trophy. The trophy will furnish stimulus for one year, maybe two, but the league will die out unless it is actually wanted by the schools themselves for the advantages it brings in training of some sort. For this reason the deed of gift of any trophy should leave to the schools in the league all details governing the exact form of contest, times and seasons, judges, etc. The schools should even be free to alter the form of contest, so long as they keep it in the forensic field. The Amherst trophy in Nassau County, N. Y., is awarded for excellence in oratory, and any High School may compete that is approved by the principals of the several schools already in the league.





THE NAVAJO ORATOR

There is no necessity for awarding a trophy to one school for permanent possession after any particular term of years. Amherst debating trophies in Rochester, Brooklyn and elsewhere are termed "perpetual," and they increase in value as trophies with each year, because of the added names of successful contestants. It is safe to say that a trophy is not valuable for its intrinsic value. A banner is often as highly valued as an ornate silver piece, for the victories that it represents. For this reason the expenditure of a very large amount of money for a cup and the announcement of the amount seems a deplorable form of publicity, entirely in the wrong spirit.

Certain powers over such a perpetual trophy should be retained by the donors, and these reservations have but two purposes, — the successful continuance of the contests and the retention of the name of Amherst in connection with them. The Rochester deed has pointed the way. If no contest has been arranged between the schools in the league prior to a certain date of each year, any school anywhere may challenge for the trophy, and if the challenge is refused take it by default.

It is easy for quarrels to arise in any such league between schools, and result in ill feeling that blocks progress. The deed of gift should provide that in case of any discussion that *cannot be settled among the contestants* or their representatives, the question shall be referred to a committee of the donors whose decision shall be final.

The New York Association two years ago decided to make some effort to exalt the name of Amherst in preparatory schools by means of such leagues, and appointed a committee to look into the matter, giving it certain powers to act. Its first procedure, after studying the successful leagues already in existence, was the purchase of a suitable trophy. It occurred to that committee that there was really no fundamental relationship between a drinking cup and a debate, and consultations were held with some eminent artists and sculptors, including Mr. Daniel French, Mr. Brunner, and others. These consultations resulted in the purchase by the New York Association of a bronze statuette, by Hermon MacNeil, entitled "The Indian Orator." Mr. MacNeil is known as one of the best of the younger American sculptors, and this study together

with other examples of his work, has been widely exhibited. The bronze represents an actual orator now prominent among the Navajos. It is not a Cooper Indian, and actual facial beauty is sacrificed to truth. The New York Association owns not only the statuette, but the copyright, with all rights of reproduction. It is possible to make additional casts for a sum that varies with the cost of the metal, but that should not exceed seventy-five dollars, although the original purchase involved a much greater sum.

Such a trophy has both dignity and interest. It will adorn the platform or entrance way of any High School, and be a cherished possession during its stay, quite apart from the fact that it represents a triumph over some opponent.

The only cast that has yet been made is the trophy now awarded to the final winner each year in debating contests between Erasmus Hall High School, Jamaica High School, The Boys' High School, and the Polytechnic Institute, all of Brooklyn. Any alumnus who could attend one of these debates and observe the cheering audience, literally of thousands, giving their own school yells, and struggling with Amherst songs out of courtesy to the donors, would not question for a moment the interest that can be aroused by such contests.

The New York Alumni are ready to place at the disposal of other local associations the rights to this trophy. Their aim has been not only to establish local leagues, but to aid in their establishment elsewhere. Two or three points they would wish me to to emphasize in closing. Experience has shown that it is better not to include too many schools in a single league. Misunderstandings more easily arise. Lack of harmony and interest is more likely to occur. It is difficult for debates to be arranged in a league of four schools with full satisfaction to the contestants.

The second point is that no group of alumni is too small to establish such a league. If there is but one High School in the town, the nearest town of similar size will provide a contestant, and two or three alumni may constitute themselves a local committee of donors, representing the alumni of the county or state. And a third suggestion from the New York Association may be stated even more briefly, —go to it!

THE OPENING OF THE COLLEGE YEAR

A NOTE ON THE ENROLLMENT

FREDERICK S. ALLIS

IN CONNECTION with the size of the incoming freshman class it is interesting to recall the statement made in the October issue of the GRADUATES' QUARTERLY for the year 1914 that "if the increase in the number of candidates for the Arts course continues, there is fair expectation that the total number of men in the College will soon equal or exceed that of five years ago" (502).

In 1910 the Trustees voted to limit themselves to the Bachelor of Arts course. At that time there were in the entering class only 56 men taking this course. This fall, of the 163 entering freshmen, only two or three are pursuing a course which does not lead to the B.A. degree. The following table shows the relative increase in the number of freshman candidates for the B.A. degree since 1910:

1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
56	68	66	92	112	124	161

There are 16 new men in the upper classes and the total enrollment of the College is 500. The total enrollments for the past ten years are as follows:

1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
475	513	528	532	502	464	426	420	416	429	500

Of the entering class 21 are from the West and South. Ohio sends 5, Illinois 3, Wisconsin 2, Kentucky 2, Arizona, Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and the District of Columbia one each.

Among the courses having large enrollments this semester are Social and Economic Institutions, Professor Gettell, 115 men; Logic, President Meiklejohn, 105 men; Modern European History, Professor Gallinger, 111 men; Music, Chorus and Orchestra,

Professor Bigelow, 94 men; The Modern Drama, Professor Young, 89 men; Chemistry, Professors Hopkins, Doughty and Zinn, 72 men.

There are 106 men studying Greek under Professor Smith and Mr. Agard; 31 are in the advanced classes and 75 are beginning Greek. The Spanish courses have shown a marked increase in numbers, nearly 50 men being in the first year class, and Professor Lancaster has 67 men studying the French Classics of the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries.

A NEW SCHOLARSHIP

A YEAR ago last spring the Amherst Alumni Association of Boston established a scholarship of two hundred dollars to be awarded for one year to a member of the incoming freshman class whose immediate preparation had been in a public or private preparatory school situated within thirty miles of Boston. The Committee of Award was requested to take into consideration not only the scholarship of the applicant as shown in his preparatory school work but also his all-round development including character and qualities of leadership. Last year there was no award. The offer was renewed for this year and the scholarship has been awarded to Theodore Lincoln Buell, with honorable mention of Alexander Buff and Porter Wentworth Thompson. The Committee of Award was composed of Mr. Frank W. Stearns of Boston, Professor Esty and Dean Olds.

Official and Personal

THE ASSOCIATIONS

NEW YORK. — The New York Association has been planning for its annual fall smoker to be held early in November, and for an especially good mid-winter banquet. The New York Alumni Glee Club, which was started last fall at a dinner given by Dwight Morrow, and which did good service at the annual dinner last winter, has been organized on a permanent basis, and should prove to be a factor in the active life of the association.

BOSTON. — The Boston Association, through its scholarship committee, is preparing to continue the offer of a scholarship for men to enter the Class of 1821 from the vicinity of Boston. The Copley-Plaza Hotel has again been engaged for the annual banquet, to be held Monday night, February 5, 1917.

ST. LOUIS. — On Thursday, September 5th, the Amherst alumni of St. Louis gave a luncheon at the new Missouri Athletic Club, with David Whitcomb, '00, as their guest of honor.

ARIZONA. — The Alumni Association of Arizona, of which Stuart W. French, '89, is president, W. H. Webster, '06, secretary, and A. M. Morris, '13, member-at-large, gave a dinner August

4th at the Douglas Country Club in honor of a number of Amherst men, members of the New Jersey National Guard, temporarily located on the border. Mrs. French had decorated the table prettily with purple and white. Amherst songs were sung and everybody had a wonderful time. Those present were: Fred W. Goddard, '98, Sergeant Major of the First Brigade of New Jersey; Walter L. Righter, '00, Sergeant, Troop D., 1st Squadron Cavalry, N. J.; H. V. D. Moore, '01, 1st Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp of Brigadier-General Hine, commanding the 1st New Jersey Brigade; Rev. H. S. Brewster, '02, rector of the First Episcopal Church of Bisbee, Ariz.; S. B. Joost, '04, Supply Sergeant, Troop D, 1st Squadron Cavalry, N. J.; W. H. Webster, '06, assistant superintendent of the Copper Queen smelter, Douglas, Ariz.; A. M. Morris, '13, with the Phelps-Dodge Company, Douglas, Ariz.; Charles J. Fairhurst, ex-'16, Orderly at Headquarters, 5th Infantry, N. J.; Ralph E. Ellenwood, a junior at Amherst and a resident of Bisbee; Alexander Dade, '20, son of Lieut.-Col. Dade of the 7th Cavalry, U. S. Army; and Stuart W. French, '89, of Douglas.

THE FACULTY

Seven new men have been added to the Amherst faculty. Prof. Walter W. Stewart comes from the University of Missouri to be associate professor of economics. F. Everett Glass '14, is instructor in English and may assume the coaching of dramatics. Walter R. Agard '15, is instructor in Greek. William G. Avirett and Robert W. Smith both '16, are assistants in the departments of social and economic institutions and public speaking. Samuel H. Cobb '13, is associate professor of hygiene, succeeding Prof. P. R. Carpenter, now head of the department of physical education at Worcester polytechnic institute. Phillips Payne '14, is assistant in philosophy in connection with an instructorship at Massachusetts Agricultural College. Edmund E. Sawyer '16, is Edward Hitchcock fellow in physical education. George Stone '15, is assistant in the library. Prof. Arthur H. Baxter has returned from his sabbatical year to his post as professor of Spanish and Italian. Prof. David Todd has been granted an absence of one year. His plans for the year are not yet made.

In giving a list of publications by the Faculty since 1912 in the last number of the *QUARTERLY*, the name of Professor Todd was inadvertently omitted; and his work, at least for the number of titles, has been perhaps the most prolific of all. The following is a selection:

"Optical Resolution of the Ring of Saturn," *The American Journal of Science*, February, 1912.

"Researches on the Evolution of the Stellar Systems," *The Nation*, April 4, 1912.

"Total Solar Eclipse of April, 1912." (Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean, U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington.)

"Taboas das Linhas Centraes e das Durações de Todos os Eclipses Solares Totaes Visiveis no Brazil, 1912-2162 A. D." (*Annuario Publicado pelo Observatorio Nacional do Rio de Janeiro para o Anno de 1913.*)

"A Beginner's Star-Book," *The Nation*, June 27, 1912.

"Spectrum Analysis," *Popular Mechanics Magazine*, July, 1912.

"Three Centuries of Total Eclipses of the Sun in Mexico, 1850-2150." Seventeenth International Congress of Americanistas: Mexico City, Mexico, 1912. *Reseña del XVII Congreso Internacional del Americanistas (Congreso del Centenario.)* Reprinted in *Popular Astronomy*, June-July, 1913.

Three thousand and two hundred observations of Variable Stars, communicated to Harvard College Observatory, Director's Reports, 1913-15. "Aristarchus of Samos," *The Nation*, December 25, 1913.

"Review of Webb's Life of Dr."—See *The Nation*, March 19, 1914.

"Achievements of the Spectroscope," *The Nation*, April 9, 1914.

- "Chasing an Eclipse in an Aëroplane,"
Pittsburgh Sunday Post, August 2,
1914.
- "The Coming Eclipse," *Kieffskaya
Misl*" (Russia), August 6, 1914.
- "Amherst Expedition to Russia,"
Nature, October 29, 1914.
- "American Eclipse Expedition,"
American Journal of Science, Decem-
ber, 1914.
- "Galileo in English," *The Nation*,
January 28, 1915.
- "International Amenities of the
Seventies," *The Nation*, February 4,
1915.
- "Stellar Movements and the Structure
of the Universe," *The Nation*,
May 20, 1915.
- "Observations of the Transit of
Mercury," *The Astronomical Journal*,
Vol. XXIX, p. 44, 1916.

THE CLASSES

1842

Rev. Artemas Dean, a brief announcement of whose death appeared in the last issue of the *QUARTERLY*, was born on February 9, 1824, in Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., and received his school education in a private academy there. He entered Amherst College as a sophomore in 1839 and was graduated in 1842. He attended the Auburn Theological Seminary for one year, taught one year in Cornwall and two years in Petersburg, Va., and then attended Andover Theological Seminary where he was graduated. He filled eight different pastorates during his life, and since 1902 he resided in Mt. Carmel, Pa. He was a thorough student of geology and botany, and was a consecrated minister. He received the degree of M.A. from the University of Vermont in 1853, and that of D.D. from Hampden-Sidney College in Virginia, in 1890.

Mr. Dean was married to Emma Carleton at Chelsea, Vt., in 1849. They had six children, three of whom are living. The widow also survives. Mr. Dean died of old age on July 9th, at Clinton, N. J., in the ninety-third year of his age.

1846

Lorenzo P. Blood died at his home in Pepperell, Mass., on June 17th. He was born in Pepperell on July 25, 1824, and was fitted for college at Pepperell Academy. After graduating from Amherst he studied for a year at the Andover Theological Seminary. With the exception of one year spent in the drug

business in Abington, Mass., he taught school in various parts of the country until 1875, being at one time superintendent of schools at Pepperell. He was a justice of the peace, a surveyor, and an author of local histories.

He was married on November 29, 1855, to Margaret G. Thompson, of Marblehead, who survives him. There were three children, all of whom are living.

1851

Rev. Prescott Fay died of enlargement of the heart in Framingham, Mass., on June 23d. He was born in Westboro, Mass., on December 8, 1826, and was fitted for college at the Leicester (Mass.) Academy. After one year at Williams College, he entered Amherst as a sophomore and was graduated in 1851. He studied at the Bangor and Andover Theological seminaries and was ordained on February 27, 1856. He was an evangelist in Minneapolis, Minn., from 1869 to 1881. During the rest of his career he filled pastorates in various parts of New England until 1894, when he removed to Framingham.

Mr. Fay was married on March 19, 1856, to Samantha W. Eastman, of Granby, Mass., who died in 1909. There were three children, all of whom are living.

1852

Rev. Daniel Bliss, D.D., a pioneer in missionary work, founder and president emeritus of the Protestant College at Beirut, Syria, died in that city on July

18th, in the ninety-third year of his age.

Dr. Bliss was born in Georgia, Vt., and was graduated from Amherst College in 1852. In 1855 he went as a missionary to Syria. He interested William E. Dodge and other Americans in the establishment of a college there, and in 1863 the institution was founded. He resigned his post as president in 1902 and was succeeded by his son, Dr. Howard S. Bliss, '82.

The Congregationalist says of him: "Dr. Bliss represented the noblest type of Christian gentleman and Christian missionary. He ranks with the great founders of his mission and with the builders of mighty institutions. By his personal charm, his wisdom and tact, his initiative and enterprise, his fine, devoted character, he wielded an immeasurable power over the many regions and races to which the Syrian Protestant College ministers. He was a missionary, indeed, whose passing brings a loss to the whole church on earth."

1854

Rev. James F. Clarke, whose death was briefly announced in the August QUARTERLY, was one of the oldest American residents of Bulgaria, one of the oldest missionaries of the American Board, and a veteran worker in the cause of temperance. He was born in Buckland, Mass., on January 31, 1832, and was fitted for college at Conway and Easthampton, Mass. He was a graduate of Amherst College and the Andover Theological Seminary. He later received his D.D. degree.

Dr. Clarke sailed from Boston for Bulgaria in June, 1859, and spent the remainder of his life there. He was active in relief work in 1877. He enjoyed the support of the Bulgarian royal family, Queen Eleanora being especially interested in his work for temperance. His daughter Elizabeth, who is in charge of one of the best

organized kindergartens in Sofia, carried on his work during his latter years.

Dr. Clarke was married in 1859 to Miss Isabella G. Davis, who died in 1894, and in 1896 to Miss Minnie C. Beach, who died in 1897. He had four children, three of whom are living. Two of his sons are Amherst men — James C. Clarke, '86, of Hyde Park, Mass., and Rev. William P. Clarke, '88, of Monastir, Bulgaria.

1856

Rev. William Hayes Ward, D.D., LL.D., whose portrait appeared in the August QUARTERLY, died on August 28th, and Amherst has lost one of her most loyal, useful, and distinguished alumni. Mr. Hamilton Holt, editor of *The Independent*, speaks of him as "not only one of America's foremost editors, but also a scholar, poet, archaeologist, preacher, and reformer of real eminence."

"He was born," continues Mr. Holt, "in Abington, Mass., June 25, 1835. He came of a long and honored line of New England ancestors. His mother died when he was a little boy and the father brought up the family of children. He taught William to read the Bible through in Hebrew at six, in Latin at nine, and in Greek at twelve.

"Graduating from Amherst College in 1856, he decided to enter the Congregational ministry, and after a course at Yale Divinity School he went to Andover Theological Seminary and graduated there in 1859. For the next nine years he was apparently undecided as to whether to adopt science or theology as his life work, for we find him preaching in Kansas and teaching astronomy and physics in two Wisconsin colleges, Beloit and Ripon."

He was then called to the editorial staff of *The Independent*, where he remained until about two years ago, when he retired to the beautiful old Colonial home of his ancestors in the Maine hills. Mr. Holt goes on to tell

of Dr. Ward's career as an editor, of the love which he won from all who came in contact with him, of his interest in archæology, the classics, and in Oriental research, of his literary achievements, of his generosity to the poor.

Dr. Ward was a director of the Wolfe expedition to Babylonia in 1884 and was one of the earliest students of Hittite inscriptions. At one time he declined a chair in Assyriology in Harvard University. He was author of "The Seal Cylinders of Western Asia" and of "What I Believe and Why." He was a trustee of Amherst College for many years, and also of Berwick Academy, Maine, and had taken a prominent part in the activities of the American Bible Society, the Church Building Society, and the American Missionary Society.

He died in South Berwick, Me., after a year's illness caused by being thrown from a carriage.

"Dr. Ward," says Mr. Holt, "possessed the qualities of faith and gentleness that distinguish the saint."

Rev. James A. Bates died at his home in South Royalston, Mass., on September 3rd, after two years of failing health. For five years he was pastor of the Second Church in that town.

Mr. Bates was born in Newton, Mass., on May 2, 1832. He prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and was graduated from Amherst in 1856. He took the course in Andover Theological Seminary 1856-59. He was married on October 25, 1860, to Sarah Adams Tobey, and went as a missionary of the American Board to Uduril, Ceylon, where they remained for three years, until they were obliged to return to America on account of ill health. After his return Mr. Bates held pastorates in Brooklyn and Bellpré,

Ohio, Lowell, Wolcott, Williston, and Randolph, Vt., and South Royalston, Mass. He is survived by three sons and a daughter.

1860

William Cole Esty, LL.D., professor emeritus of Amherst College, and secretary of the Class of '60, died at his home in Worcester, Mass., on July 27th. He was born in Westmoreland, N. H., on April 8, 1838, and fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.

Following his graduation from Amherst he studied for a year under Prof. Benjamin Peirce of Harvard. The next year he taught mathematics in the Salem High School, and from 1862 to 1865 was instructor in mathematics and astronomy in Amherst College. In 1865 he became Walker Professor in those branches, a position which he held until his retirement in 1905. He then went to live with his son, Edward T. Esty, Esq., in Worcester.

Professor Esty was one of the strong, old school teachers of the college, a profound, sincere thinker, and a wise, tolerant man. In 1888 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and of the American Mathematical Society.

Professor Esty was married in 1867 to Martha A. Cushing of Boston. Their four sons are all Amherst men: William Esty, '89, of Bethlehem, Pa.; Prof. Thomas C. Esty, '93, of Amherst College; Edward T. Esty, '97, of Worcester, Mass., and Robert P. Esty, '97, of Philadelphia.

1863

EDWARD W. CHAPIN, *Secretary*
181 Elm Street, Holyoke, Mass.

Rev. DeWitt S. Clark, D.D., pastor emeritus of the Tabernacle Church of

Salem, Mass., died at his home July 27th in his seventy-fifth year. He had been a sufferer from heart trouble for many months. He was much loved by all of his classmates and was the class president at the time of his death.

Dr. Clark was born in Chicopee, Mass., September 11, 1841. After attending the high school there he entered Williston Seminary, graduating in 1859, and entered Amherst College, where he was graduated in 1863. Since then he has completed forty-seven years of continuous service in two pastorates, ten years at Clinton and thirty-seven in Salem.

In college he was active in literary and social work, and was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. After leaving college he served as a director in different benevolent societies and corporations and was a member of the Winthrop and Monday clubs.

His noble character is finely portrayed in a late number of the *Congregationalist* by its veteran editor and Dr. Clark's old friend, Rev. Albert E. Dunning, who says, in part:

"A more consistent Christian, a truer gentleman, a more loyal friend I have never known. I have shared with him almost every kind of experience that men can share with one another. In them all he has been generous, patient, high-minded, and helpful. In his own trials brave and resourceful, in sharing trials of others sympathetic, in service of his fellow men untiring, in spirit hopeful, he has lived a long, rich, full life. . . .

"He has finished the work that was given him to do. A life so human, so noble cannot end. It would dishonor his Creator to think it could end. He lives because Christ lived. We have not lost our friend."

1866

HERBERT L. BRIDGMAN, *Secretary*
604 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

President Emeritus and Mrs George Harris, after a satisfactory summer at their Bar Harbor home, have resumed their residence at 35 West 81st Street, New York City.

The following is clipped from the *New York Times*:

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 15.—Samuel H. Valentine, of 5 East Sixty-seventh street, New York, a member of one of the oldest families of that city and for many years with the law firm of Benedict, Taft & Benedict, of 64 Wall street, died suddenly to-day at Valmar, his summer home here. He died from heart disease from which he had suffered for the last two years.

He was the son of the late Samuel H. Valentine and Mrs. Elizabeth Hempstead Valentine and was a graduate of Amherst College and the Law School of Columbia University. Mr. Valentine was one of the founders of the Automobile Club of America and the Aero Club of America, of which he was formerly a vice-president. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Metropolitan Club of New York and the Point Judith Country Club of this place. Mr. Valentine married Miss Lillie W. Porter, who survives him.

1867

PROF. EDWIN A. GROSVENOR, *Secy.*
Amherst, Mass.

At the Twelfth Triennial Council of Phi Beta Kappa, held in Philadelphia September 12 and 13, Professor Grosvenor was reelected president of the fraternity. The ensuing period of three years will constitute his fourth term, being first elected to that office in 1907. The following is clipped from the *Springfield Union*:

He was elected a member of the Amherst chapter 50 years ago when a member of the class of 1867. He had served as president of the Amherst

chapter and as senator of the national society previous to his first election as president of the whole fraternity. As president he has visited the societies throughout the country, founded new chapters and delivered many Phi Beta Kappa commencement addresses. The society originated a century ago in Virginia and membership in its chapters is sought as one of the highest honors conferred upon undergraduates. Only institutions of the first rank are given a charter.

1868

WILLIAM A. BROWN, *Secretary*
17 State Street, New York City

Harlan P. French, of Albany, N. Y., has been made a member of the executive committee of the United States Hay Fever Association.

1871

PROF. HERBERT G. LORD, *Secretary*
623 West 113th Street, New York City

Rev. William H. Hartzell, a retired Presbyterian clergyman, for many years a resident of Washington, Pa., died suddenly of heart disease at his home on September 2d. He held charges in Maryland and in Minneapolis, Minn., before giving up active work on account of ill health. His widow and two sons survive him.

1872

Frederic C. Robertson, a teacher of oratory, died at Minot Centre, Me., on March 1st. He was born at Minot Centre on March 4, 1848, and prepared for college at the Hebron Academy, Hebron, Me., and at the Edward Little Institute, Auburn, Me. After graduating from Amherst he studied at the Boston University School of Oratory under Professor Monroe. He taught at a private school of oratory in Boston,

at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., at Bates College, Lewiston, Me., and at Colby University, Waterville, Me. He was not married.

1874

ELIHU G. LOOMIS, *Secretary*
15 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Melvil Dewey, of Lake Placid, N. Y., was elected New York state president of the United States Hay Fever Association on September 1st.

1875

PROF. LEVI H. ELWELL, *Secretary*
Amherst, Mass.

Word has been received of the recent death of Henry L. Lovell at his home, 702 North Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

1876

WILLIAM M. DUCKER, *Secretary*
277 Broadway, New York City

Of Thomas P. Ballard, one of the prominent citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, the following biographical notes have recently been sent in: 1913, elected president of the Real Estate Board. 1913, chairman of a state commission which drafted and secured passage of the Torrens Land Title Registration Bill. 1913, elected Director of the Civic League. 1914, elected Director of the City Club. 1915, appointed by Mayor Baker a member of the Cleveland Taxation Commission. 1916, re-elected Director of the Civic League.

1877

REV. ALFRED DEW. MASON, *Secretary*
222 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Collin Armstrong has recently been elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association of New York

Advertising Agents. The Association is composed of about fifty agencies in and around New York. Armstrong is also Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York *Sun* Alumni.

Dr. Wilbur B. Marple, of New York City, died suddenly at Kennebunkport, Me., on August 30th. He was a well-known ophthalmologist. He was a Fellow of the American Medical Association and of the American College of Surgeons, and a member of the American Ophthalmological Society, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, and others. He was a staff surgeon of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and consulting ophthalmological surgeon to the Babies' and Central Neurological hospitals. Dr. Marple is survived by his wife, who was Miss Jane S. Hathaway, and a son, Allen.

1878

PROF. H. NORMAN GARDINER, *Secretary*
187 Main Street, Northampton, Mass.

Frank L. Babbott has returned to New York from a tour of the United States covering 8,000 miles.

Dorothy Fuller, daughter of Charles H. Fuller, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was married on June 10th to Mr. Hermanns Swan.

Charles H. Moore of Greensboro, N. C., State Inspector of Negro schools, has published his report made before the North Carolina Teachers' Association at Greensboro on June 23rd.

1879

PROF. J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, *Secretary*
1140 Woodward Bldg., Washington
D. C.

Rev. John Ellery Tuttle, D.D., has removed from York, Pa., to become

pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Swarthmore, Pa. His departure from York was marked by extraordinary evidences of appreciation and good will. He had been there eight years, during the last of which large sums had been raised to renovate the church edifice and provide a new organ. During this pastorate 441 members were received into the church. Dr. Tuttle's feeling was that the call to Swarthmore presented unusual opportunities for a religious teacher because of the college and schools situated there. There was an impressive service of welcome at the Swarthmore Presbyterian Church on June 11; the installation took place on June 21.

1880

HENRY P. FIELD, *Secretary*
Northampton, Mass.

Hon. A. F. Bemis has been elected Actuary and Secretary of the Federal Trust Company of Boston, Mass.

Clifton L. Field, Esq., has been re-nominated for Clerk of Courts of Franklin County, Massachusetts, and has no opposition for reelection.

1881

FRANK H. PARSONS, *Secretary*
60 Wall Street, New York City

The secretary of '81 has recently brought out a printed record of the thirty-fifth reunion of the class, held in Amherst last June, and also a pamphlet, "The Roll of '81." This contains information to date of each of the sixty-two living members of the class.

Starr J. Murphy, Esq., of the Rockefeller Foundation, New York City, has been made a director in the newly organized Western Pacific Railroad Corporation.

1882

JOHN P. CUSHING, *Secretary*
Whitneyville, Conn.

On October 1st Rev. Frederick T. Rouse left his charge in Omaha, Neb., to become acting pastor of Old South Church, Worcester, Mass.

The Second Congregational Church of New London, Conn., celebrated during the week of September 17th the twenty-fifth anniversary of its pastor, Rev. James W. Bixler. At a reception tendered them, Mrs. Bixler was presented with a brooch of diamonds set in platinum, and Dr. Bixler was given a gold watch and chain. Dr. Bixler has been granted a year's leave of absence, which he will spend teaching at Atlanta Seminary.

1883

DR. JOHN B. WALKER, *Secretary*
50 East 34th Street, New York City

The high school teachers of Greater New York and the citizens of Staten Island have recently erected a memorial window in the church of Staten Island which the late Darwin L. Bardwell attended. They have established a fund in his memory to help poor boys and girls in the Curtis High School of Staten Island. Bardwell was for many years district superintendent in charge of all the high schools in Greater New York.

Through the efforts of C. T. C. Whitcomb, Director of the Massachusetts Educational Exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, the college has been recently presented with large photographs of College Row and College Hall. These photographs formed a part of the Massachusetts Exhibit at San Francisco, which received much favorable comment and was visited by

President Meiklejohn, Governor Whitman, and other distinguished Amherst men.

1885

FRANK E. WHITMAN, *Secretary*
411 West 114th Street, New York City

Rev. Charles S. Walker of Amherst celebrated his seventieth birthday with a dinner party on October 7th. Among the speakers were Professors Tyler, Olds, Churchill, and Genung.

George L. Todd, D.D., formerly of Westfield, N. J., has recently removed to Plymouth, Pa., where he is pastor of the Congregational Church.

Frederick Perry Noble, of Spokane, Wash., won the second prize of \$300 for his editorial "Why Woodrow Wilson Should Be Re-elected," in the recent contest of the *Philadelphia Ledger*.

The *Bibliotheca Sacra* of July, 1916, contains a scholarly article by Dr. Noble entitled "Negative Criticism of Destructive Critics" and this article has been reprinted in pamphlet form.

1886

CHARLES F. MARBLE, *Secretary*
4 Marble Street, Worcester, Mass.

Dr. Henry F. Cutler, principal of Mount Hermon Academy, was the leading figure at the thirty-fifth anniversary of the school held in July. Recently he was given the degree of D.C.L. by Syracuse University. He is at present in Belgium, on leave of absence, engaged in important relief work under American auspices.

1887

FREDERIC B. PRATT, *Secretary*
Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Barry Bulkley was one of the speakers at the September meeting of the

Woman's National Republican Club in the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C.

At the request of the Board of Education of Greater New York, the Board of Estimate has voted to expend \$400,000 to enlarge the Newton High School of which James D. Dillingham is principal. Principal Dillingham has had great success in introducing coöperative classes in his school.

On August 2d, Mayor Mitchell of New York appointed Deputy Comptroller Alexander Brough, Jr., a City Magistrate. Mr. Brough is a graduate of the Providence High School, of Amherst College, and the Columbia University Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1889, and shortly after began the practice of his profession in New York City. He was a member of the New York State Assembly in 1907 and of the State Senate in 1909 and 1910. During these years he was chairman of the Senate Committee of Education, and served on several commissions, including the New York City Charter Investigating Committee. He was an executive member of the New York Republican County Committee for five or six years, and on January 1, 1914, was appointed deputy comptroller of the city. His work in this capacity was characterized by thoroughness and ability. He stands high in his profession, and Mayor Mitchell has been highly complimented on the wisdom of his choice.

1888

ASA G. BAKER, *Secretary*

6 Cornell Street, Springfield, Mass.

Governor McCall of Massachusetts has nominated William M. Prest, Esq., to become a member of the Licensing Board of the City of Boston.

1889

HENRY H. BOSWORTH, *Secretary*

15 Elm Street, Springfield, Mass.

Prof. George B. Churchill of Amherst received the Republican nomination for State Senator from the Hampshire-Franklin district of Massachusetts at the primaries held September 26th. If elected, he will receive a year's leave of absence from the college. The following is clipped from the *Springfield Union* of October 1st:

The nomination of Prof. G. B. Churchill by a plurality of 693 over his townsman, Walter D. Cows, should, it is generally conceded, secure his election as senator from the Franklin-Hampshire district. The contest has this good result, that it has afforded an opportunity to Prof. Churchill to visit personally all parts of the district, to make the acquaintance of its citizens, and to inform himself concerning the public needs of the different communities. The people also have had an opportunity to take the measure of the man. His work during the past 10 years or more for Amherst, gives assurance that he will now devote his best efforts for the general welfare of this senatorial district, and of the Commonwealth. He is a man who will surely make himself felt both in the committee rooms and on the floor of the senate as a power for good government and wise administration. He is a good public speaker, because he is more than a rhetorician. He thinks before he speaks, and sustains his declarations by a painstaking examination of all the facts and a just estimate of what is practical and for the general good.

The following is clipped from the *Springfield Republican* of September 20th:

A paternal interest in Italian subjects and their children in America is evidenced by King Victor Emmanuel's bestowal upon Arthur Curtiss James of New York of the cross of a chevalier of the crown of Italy. The honor is

given in recognition of Mr. James's erecting on New York's East side of a \$300,000 building to house a school for Italian children, which is conducted by the children's aid society, and is helping to make good Americans of the children. Mr. James, by the way, who is a son of the late D. Willis James, was graduated at Amherst in 1889 and is now a trustee of the college.

Stuart W. French, who has been manager of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company at Bisbee and Douglas, Arizona, for several years, has been appointed general manager of all the Phelps-Dodge interests in the Southwest. He will continue to maintain his headquarters at Douglas.

Frank E. Spaulding is closing his first year as City Superintendent of Schools, Minneapolis, Minn. Spaulding is said to be one of the leaders in the public school system of this country. Under his administration as Superintendent of Schools in Newton, Mass., the Newton schools were brought into national prominence.

1890

GEORGE C. COIT, *Secretary*
6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

The Senior Class of Columbia Law School has recently presented to the University a portrait of Prof. Francis M. Burdick, painted by Edwin B. Child. The portrait is to be hung in the Law Library of the University. Professor Burdick has just retired after twenty-five years of service at Columbia.

Ralph J. Ricker had an interesting article in a recent number of *The Purple and Gold*, the Chi Phi alumni magazine, entitled, "Alpha Chi of the Late Eighties and Early Nineties."

1891

NATHAN P. AVERY, *Secretary*
362 Dwight Street, Holyoke, Mass.

H. Nelson Gay, of the Palazzo Orsini, Rome, Italy, is the Rome correspondent of *The Nation*, New York. The issue of July 27th contained an especially illuminating letter from him on the changes in the Italian ministry and the struggle in the Trentino.

1892

DIMON ROBERTS, *Secretary*
43 South Summit Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Walter H. Hildreth of the Department of Commerce at Washington, D. C., has been in California since June on business for the Department. He expects to return to Washington by Christmas.

A. A. Ewing, who has been rector of the leading Episcopal Church at Madison, Wis., for several years, began his service as rector of Immanuel Church, New Castle, Del., October 1st.

Dr. R. H. Vose sailed for France in August for service with the Harvard Surgical Unit.

1893

FREDERICK S. ALLIS, *Secretary*
Amherst, Mass.

The Secretary has been advised that there are three new candidates for the "Second Flight Cup,"—Charles Jarvis Schauffler, born June 14, 1914, Frederick Sanderson Schauffler, born February 6, 1916, and James Campbell Edgell, born July 15, 1916.

Robert P. St. John has been elected the first President of the Men Teachers'

Associations of the high schools of Greater New York.

Ninety-three is represented on the Texas border by Cummings of Portland, Me., who is Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Maine Infantry. His regiment reached Laredo, Texas, "the hottest place on earth," July 4th, and were the first militia organization assigned to border patrol duty. Cummings writes it is "hot, dry, and dirty here, but we are all well."

Lewis T. Reed was elected president of the Congregational Conference of New York last May. Reed will celebrate his tenth anniversary at the Flatbush Church, Brooklyn, next March. In the nine years and a half of his pastorate there, the Flatbush Church has added 1296 members.

Frederick W. Beekman is University Preacher at the United States Military Academy, West Point. Beekman as Dean of the Pro-Cathedral Church at South Bethlehem, Pa., took part in the recent Founders' Day exercises at Lehigh University. Dr. Talcott Williams, '73, delivered the address.

Dr. William H. Davis has been appointed Chief Statistician for Vital Statistics of the United States Census Bureau. Davis's appointment was the result of a Civil Service examination in which he obtained the highest rank.

Dr. Luther G. Paul has put in a claim for the Second Flight Cup. Ellen Paul was born October 8, 1916.

The Central New York Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers held their annual meeting October 4th and 5th, with the Congregational Church of Homer, N. Y., of

which J. H. Olmstead is pastor. The meeting was the most largely attended of any in recent years.

The Secretary joyfully receives occasional letters from Tower and Buffum. He commends these letters in the highest terms and will be glad to pass them on to any members of the class on request.

1894

HENRY E. WHITCOMB, *Secretary*
53 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

The engagement has been announced of Harold F. Hayes, of Rochester, N. Y., to Miss Alice Perkins of Williamsport, Pa.

Grosvenor H. Backus, Esq., of New York, was recently married to Mrs. Sewell, of Englewood, N. J.

L. E. Smith was active in greeting the Amherst men attending the annual meeting of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers in St. Louis, September 12th to 15th.

Mrs. Percival Schmuck, after an illness of six months, died suddenly on June 27th. Mr. Schmuck and his daughters, Mary and Barbara, have spent much of the summer in Maine, but have now returned to their home in Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Benjamin D. Hyde, Esq., of Boston, recently had constructed a handsome and complete shooting box not far from the famous Chatham Bars Inn, Chatham, Mass. "Ducks" and others please take note.

To be enrolled among '94's children: Charles Eugene Lyman, born April 23, 1915, and Laura Frances Lyman, born April 19, 1916.

Rev. Edmund A. Burnham, D.D., pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, Syracuse, N. Y., has been elected moderator of the Congregational Conference of New York. Since coming to Syracuse, Dr. Burnham has been a factor in the work of the Ministers' Association and other organizations that stand for the moral uplift of the community.

1895

WILLIAM S. TYLER, *Secretary*
30 Church Street, New York City

Rev. Jay T. Stocking, D.D., of Upper Montclair, N. J., one of the regular college preachers at Amherst, addressed the Amherst College Christian Association on October 15th, on "Can a Thinking Man Pray?"

1896

THOMAS B. HITCHCOCK, *Secretary*
200 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

Rev. Edward F. Sanderson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been elected Director of the People's Institute of New York, to succeed Dr. Frederick C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration in the port of New York. Mr. Sanderson was at one time pastor of the Congregational Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, but resigned his pastorate to enter the field of social service. He commenced his new duties on October 1st, and will be formally installed as Director in Cooper Union, on November 12th. On September 18th, one of the New York papers published the following regarding him:

During his five years' pastorate of the Heights church he was very prominent in Brooklyn affairs. His marriage on June 29, 1912, to Miss Ethel Eames, daughter of Francis Eames,

one time president of the New York Stock Exchange, was a big event in society. He is a member of the Hamilton, Heights Casino and Clerical clubs, and Psi Upsilon fraternity. He was a corporal of Company K, First Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American War.

Dr. Sanderson was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 16, 1874. He was the son of Frederick Milton and Harriet (nee White) Sanderson. He was graduated from Amherst College with the class of 1896, and from the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1899. He was ordained a Congregational minister the same year.

His first charge was the pastorate of the Washington Street Church, Beverly, Mass., from 1899 to 1903; he left to become pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Providence, R. I., from 1903 till 1908, after which he went home to Cleveland. On March 4, 1910, he was unanimously called to the pastorate of the Church of the Pilgrims. He preached his first sermon on Sunday, March 13.

Only three pastors had preceded him. One, whom he succeeded, the Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, had held the pastorate for fifty-three years.

The first evidence of his radicalism was shown on April 26, 1910, when, speaking at a dinner of the Congregational Club, he said the Church was behind the times. The modern methods he introduced were looked upon with displeasure by many of the older parishioners as being too much for the staid old church.

He resigned his pastorate on May 17, 1914, saying that he wished a broader field for the social service work in which he had been active during his pastorate. At the time of his resignation he recommended that the Church of the Pilgrims unite with some other church, owing to decrease in membership, particularly with the Flatbush Congregational Church. Since his resignation he has been prominently connected with the Goodwill Industries and kindred charitable organizations.

The People's Institute, of which Dr. Sanderson has been elected director, is an organization having branches in many sections of the community, with

the idea, expressed by its founder, the late Charles Sprague Smith, (Amherst, '74) of bringing the classes together so that each class may gain something by rubbing with another, and of increasing opportunities of wholesome enjoyment and social life among the people.

1897

DR. B. KENDALL EMERSON, *Secretary*
56 William Street, Worcester, Mass.

Bird-Lore, the official organ of the Audubon Societies of America, published as its leading article in a recent issue a paper by Gilbert H. Grosvenor, "The World's Record for Density of Bird Population," being an account of the author's experiments in attracting birds around the home. Grosvenor's farm now holds the world's record for number of land birds per acre, 59 pairs of nesting birds having been counted on one acre adjoining the house in June, 1915. Grosvenor has been elected a member of the Board of Trustees of George Washington University and of the American University of Washington, D. C., and President Wilson has recently appointed him a member of the Board of Visitors of the Government Hospital for the Insane, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Surgeon-General George M. Sternberg, U. S. A.

Robert P. Esty, Esq., was the Amherst delegate to the Twelfth Triennial Council of Phi Beta Kappa, held in Philadelphia September 12th and 13th. Drexel Institute, Haverford College, Swarthmore College, and the University of Pennsylvania acted as hosts to the Council. Charters were granted to Bates College, Knox College and Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

Miss Francis Mitchell, Wellesley '06, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Y.

Mitchell of School Street, Watertown, N. Y., was recently married to Hewett G. Fletcher of Cambridge. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher will make their home at 52 Commonwealth Road, Watertown.

1900

ARTHUR V. LYALL, *Secretary*
225 West 57th Street, New York City

Prof. Harold C. Goddard has returned to his post at the head of the English Department of Swarthmore College after a year's leave of absence.

David Whitcomb, of Seattle, Wash., was a delegate to the convention of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers held in St. Louis, September 12th to 15th. He delivered an address which is said to have been by far the most striking feature of the convention, and which has occasioned wide newspaper comment. Mr. Whitcomb was elected treasurer of the association for the ensuing year.

Two books by Walter A. Dyer have just been published—"Gulliver the Great, and Other Dog Stories," by the Century Company, New York, and "The Humble Annals of a Back Yard," by the Pilgrim Press of Boston. Recent short stories by Mr. Dyer include "The Strike at Tiverton Manor," in the *American Magazine* for September, "The Regeneration of Timmy," in *The Designer* for August, "The Return of the Champion" in *The Delineator* for September, "The Poultry Ladies of Valley Road," in the *Black Cat* for September, "Wotan the Terrible" in *McCall's Magazine* for September, and "The Madness of Blind Antony" in the *Woman's Home Companion* for October.

Capt. Thomas J. Hammond of I Company, Massachusetts 2d Regiment of Militia, returned to his home in Northampton on October 16th, his regiment having been recalled from service on the Mexican border.

1901

HARRY H. CLUTIA, *Secretary*
100 William Street, New York City.

"The Business of the College" is the title of the inaugural address delivered by Herbert Pierrepont Houghton, PH.D., on the occasion of his inauguration as president of Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pa., last June. The address has recently been published in pamphlet form.

The directors of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company of New York have elected Harry H. Clutia secretary of the company, which is one of the oldest of its kind in the country.

1902

ELDON B. KEITH, *Secretary*
36 South Street, Campello, Mass.

A son, Frank Stearns Giese, was born on August 18th to Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Giese of Boston.

A third son, John Randolph, was born February 10th to Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey V. D. Titsworth. Mr. Titsworth is now at Cleft Oak Plantation, Randolph, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. George Walter Munroe announce the marriage of their daughter Eleanor to Mr. Clinton Henry Colleston, on August 22nd, at Altoona, Pa. Mr. Colleston is on the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The following is clipped from the *New York Times*:

MONTCLAIR, N. J., JULY 17.—Dr. John H. Young of North Fullerton Avenue, Montclair, and Miss Gertrude Bellis of Washington, D. C., were married at the Hotel McAlpin, New York, on Saturday afternoon (July 15.) Dr. Young was recently sentenced to one year in jail and to pay a fine of \$1,000 following his conviction on a charge of negligence in performing an operation on Mrs. Paul E. Truesdell of Montclair, who died on Feb. 15 last. His appeal before a higher court is pending. It is understood the physician and his bride are on an automobile honeymoon trip.

Only the immediate members of the families were present at the marriage. The Rev. Andrew Magill of Jamaica, L. I., a former classmate of Dr. Young at Amherst College, performed the ceremony. Frank Kidde of Montclair acted as best man, as Dr. Young did for him several years ago. The bride, who is a trained nurse, has been visiting at the home of Mrs. E. H. Greenwood, Orange Road, Montclair. It is said Dr. Young met his bride last December. About five hundred of Dr. Young's friends in Montclair have signed a paper expressing their high regards for him and their confidence in his integrity and professional ability.

1903

CLIFFORD P. WARREN, *Secretary*
354 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

The editors, in kindly augmenting the Secretary's August bulletin on Col. Atwood, spoke of some "get-rich-quick stuff" of the Colonel's, thereby grossly libeling that able and voluminous writer. The Colonel's "stuff" does not follow the unmoral Wallingford, but is rather of the "get-rich-quick slowly but surely and safely" variety. This has reference to his "On the Curb" published in the *Saturday Evening Post* of September 9, and his "Going into Business for Yourself," a reply to an inquiry by an edg-trimmer in a shoe factory, published

in the *Boston Post Magazine*, and reprinted in *American Shae-making* of August 12.

A daughter, Gertrude, arrived in the family of Stanley King, September 25, 1916.

1904

KARL O. THOMPSON, *Secretary*
11215 Itaska Street, Cleveland, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford H. Keep announce the birth of a son, John Jabine, on July 14th. This is the second child, but the first boy. Keep's address is 288 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1905

JOHN B. O'BRIEN, *Secretary*
309 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Paymaster Kenneth C. MacIntosh of the United States Navy had a narrow escape from death on Tuesday, August 29th, when the armored cruiser *Memphis* was wrecked by a storm off Santa Domingo.

George H. B. Green and Miss Hazel Roberta Newcomb were married on Saturday, September 2nd. at Ephrata, Penn. the home of the bride.

John G. Anderson again made a notable record in the Amateur Golf Championship of the United States held this year at the Merion Links, near Philadelphia. After playing some sensational golf, Anderson was put out of the tournament by "Chick" Evans, the winner of the tournament. Anderson's golf articles in each Monday's issue of the *New York Sun* and in several magazines have been widely quoted during the past summer.

Chauncey Lyman is registrar and head of the English department at the Tome School, Port Deposit, Md.

1906

ROBERT C. POWELL, *Secretary*
1301 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

Philip Ashley Bridgman, of Belcher-town, Mass., was married on July 29th to Miss Blanche Watson in New York City at the Church of the Transfiguration — "the little church around the corner." They will probably live in Springfield, Mass.

Prudence, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy L. Atwood, died at Pelham, N. Y., on September 13th.

Morton I. Snyder, Assistant Head Master of Newark Academy, Newark, N. J., had an article in the Sept. 24th issue of the *New York Times* entitled "Schools a Target for Critics." Snyder believes that many of the faults in our educational system are due to lack of foresight on the part of several generations of teachers, and that the schools of to-day are surpassing the achievements of those of yesterday.

1907

CHARLES P. SLOCUM, *Secretary*
262 Lake Ave., Newton Highlands,
Mass.

Rev. E. C. Boynton has accepted a call to the Adams Square Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass., and began his new work on Sept. 10th.

The engagement has been announced of Sidney C. Blanchard, Winchester, Mass., to Miss Katherine Tucke, of Lowell.

Warren L. Swett has a son, Warren Preble, born in July. Swett's new

address is 109 Laurel St., Fair Haven, Mass.

Felix Atwood has a daughter, Dorothy Adams, born June 14th. Atwood is now connected with the Chicago office of the Osborn Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, O., and his new address is 4840 North Lincoln St., Chicago.

The following item appeared in the *Boston Transcript*:

An interesting event at Foxboro last Saturday was the baptism of Randall Barton, son of Bruce and Esther (Randall) Barton, on the thirtieth birthday of his father, who is editor of *Every Week*. The baptism was by Rev. William E. Barton, Oak Park, Ill., editor of *The Advance*, of Chicago, formerly pastor of Shawmut Church, Boston. For twenty-two summers the Bartons have celebrated this birthday as a joint event, it being also within one day of the birthday of Robert Shawmut Barton, born in Boston, Aug. 4, 1894, while his father was pastor of Shawmut Church. Robert has just graduated from the University of Chicago. The two brothers who have shared the honors of this summer's celebration for twenty-two years made way this summer for a participation on the part of the youngest representative of the Barton household. He was baptized with water which his grandfather dipped from the river Jordan on a tour of Palestine in 1902.

1908

H. W. ZINSMASER, *Secretary*
Duluth, Minn.

Miss Dorothy Lee Rice and Dr. Hayward M. Post were married August 22nd at Pleasant Valley, New Hartford, Conn. They will be at home after November 1st at 5530 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warner are the parents of a girl — Jean Louise — born August 5th, 1916.

Miss Marion Manson Jones and Phillip Jamieson were married September 21st at 134 Waverly Avenue, Newton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. James Albert Sprenger are the happy parents of a daughter born in September.

William Kimball has resigned from the law firm of Abbott, McPherran, Lewis & Gilbert of Duluth, and has moved to Minneapolis.

Paul Welles is still confined to the Mexican Border. His company expects to be demobilized this fall.

1909

EDWARD H. SUDBURY, *Secretary*
154 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Miss Alice Louise Hammatt was married to James B. Melcher on Sept. 5th at Newton Center, Mass.

Richard M. Neustadt was married on August 2nd to Miss Elizabeth B. Neufeld in New York City. Neustadt is with the B. F. Goodrich Company of Akron, Ohio.

Stoddard Lane, Jr., was born July 23rd in Bogota, N. J.

Dewitt A. Clark of Seattle was married to Miss Dorothy Wilson on Sept. 9th at Wilsonia Acres, Ford, Wash.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Richmond Mayo-Smith of Norwood, Mass., to Miss Betty Farrington of Minneapolis.

Charles V. Hatch is an adjuster in the accident and liability department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. His office is in the Lyman Building, Springfield, Mass.

1910

CLARENCE FRANCIS, *Secretary*

102 Commonwealth Ave., Detroit,
Mich.

George Bingham Taylor is an instructor in the Modern Languages department and baseball coach at the Tome School, Port Deposit, Md.

1911

DEXTER WHELOCK, *Secretary*

170 North Parkway, East Orange, N. J.

In Springfield, Mass., on July 29th, a daughter, Ruth Wood, was born to Mr. and Mrs. George R. Yerrall, Jr.

Miss Dorothy Southard and Hylton Logan Bravo were married on October 25th at the Inverness Club, Toledo, Ohio. They will be at home after December 1st at 518 Islington Street, Toledo.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Lee Woodin of King's Highway, West Springfield, Mass., and Paul Fenwick Scantlebury, took place October 11th at the home of the bride's grandparents in West Springfield. Rev. Herbert P. Woodin, '88, of Auburn, Me., an uncle of the bride, assisted at the ceremony. Mrs. Scantlebury is a graduate of Pratt Institute in the Class of 1915, and is a daughter of the late Edwin Burns Woodin, '85. Mr. and Mrs. Scantlebury will make their home in Utica, N. Y., where he is in business.

DeLysle Ferree Cass has an article in a recent issue of the *Scoop*, a magazine for newspaper men, entitled, "Marketing Literary Manuscript."

The following, taken from the *Springfield Republican* of August 3d, refers to Donald Young's new work on the

faculty of the Y. M. C. A. College in Springfield, Mass.:

A new course is to be started and a new man brought to Springfield to take charge of it. The course is one in biology from a new angle—the biology which teaches man's place among other forms of life, as the basis for a true Christian religion. The man is Donald Young. "If the experiment works out, you'll have revolutionized the teaching of biology in secondary schools," John Tyler, revered among Amherst college's older professors, said in a letter to Dr. L. L. Doggett, president of the Springfield college.

Mr. Young, who is to handle the new course, is an Amherst college graduate in 1911 who did special work in biology under Amherst's eminent pair of biologists, Prof. Tyler and Dr. F. B. Loomis. His effective work as a student secured for him an assistant instructorship on the Amherst faculty for two years while he did advanced researches. Since then he has done graduate work at Columbia university for three years, majoring in zoölogy and minoring in botany. He had the honor of being "resident scholar" in 1913 and was an assistant instructor for the succeeding two years. At present he is teaching biology at the summer session of William and Mary college.

Mr. Young comes to Springfield with highest recommendations from men under whom he has worked and is said to be one of the few young biologists who are qualified to handle the new religio-biology course honestly. He was an Amherst track man of distinction, winning many athletic laurels outside his own college and climaxing his running career by winning a place on the American team which contested against the best amateur track men of the world at the Olympic games in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1912. Mr. Young was married on June 21st to Helen H. Sewall of Worcester, a graduate in 1913 from Smith College.

1912

ALFRED B. PEACOCK, *Secretary*

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Dolliver have announced the marriage of their daughter Jessie Lillian to James J. Quinn, Jr., on August 19th at Whitinsville, Mass.

MacV. Edds was married in June to Elizabeth Green of Newark, N. J.

"Bill" Bishop reports the birth of a son, James, in June.

"Shorty" Fitts announces the arrival of George Henry, Jr., early in the summer. "Shorty" and "Prexy" Stuart are engaged in the destructive distillation of wood in Corbett, N. Y., a very small settlement in the heart of the Catskill Mountains.

De Parsons, who has been in the production end of the International Time Clock Co., of Binghamton, N. Y., has recently joined the sales force of the same organization.

"Butch" Baumann won in the primaries for prosecuting attorney of Fremont, O., on the Democratic ticket and is reported to be making a strong fight for the election.

"Spence" Miller has been making an enviable record for himself in his work with Thomas Mott Osborne, the warden of Sing Sing Prison, New York. He spoke at Carnegie Hall, New York, on September 24th, at a meeting of the Humanitarian Cult on "Talks I Have Had With Men Just Before Electrocutation."

"Fritz" Barton, corporal in Troop L, First New York Cavalry, was recently attached to Maj.-Gen. O'Ryan's headquarters as a mounted orderly. He was active there in starting the New York Division newspaper, *The Rio Grande Rattler*, and was appointed business manager. Full pages from

well-known national advertisers and column after column of copy from local merchants of Mission, Tex., show that he has done good work.

Russ Davenport has opened an office in Holyoke, Mass., for the practice of law.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Corning announce the marriage of their daughter Helen to Claudius Francis Beatty on October 7th at Stamford, Conn.

Rufus W. Gaynor, second son of the late mayor of New York, sailed on September 16th on the *Touraine* of the French Line to drive an ambulance at the front.

The soliciting staff of the Chicago office of Paul Block, Inc., advertising agents, has been increased by the addition of William F. Johns. Mr. Johns gained his advertising experience in the East in the advertising department of Burroughs, Welcome, & Co., New York, where he was for three years. For the past four years Mr. Johns has been in the Chicago office of O'Mara & Ormsbee, traveling throughout the Middle West.

The engagement has been announced of Edmund Brown, Jr., of Norfolk, Conn., to Miss Mary C. Whittington of Marion, Md.

1913

LEWIS D. STILWELL, *Secretary*
Hanover, N. H.

The engagement of Miss Clara L. Shultz to Mr. J. E. Voorhees has been announced.

The marriage of Miss Laura Anne Noble and Mr. H. A. Proctor took place on the 29th of August in Essex, N. Y.

H. K. Murphey has been appointed to an assistantship in American History at the University of Wisconsin.

L. D. Stilwell is spending the year as instructor in history in Dartmouth College.

The Rev. and Mrs. R. S. Merrill are very comfortably located in their first parish at Kennet Square, Pa.

The engagement of Miss Ellen C. Field of New Haven, Conn., to Mr. W. C. Wilcox has been announced. Wilcox is now serving as secretary of the Springfield Branch of the National Metal Trades Association.

T. J. Burns has been made manager of the Lynn store of the W. T. Grant Co.

The engagement of Miss Frances M. Chaffee, Vassar '13, of New York City, and Mr. H. H. Plough has been announced.

Two 1913 men have been added to the Amherst College faculty this year. George L. Stone is assistant in the library, and Samuel H. Cobb is filling the position of Associate Professor of Hygiene.

1914

ROSSELL P. YOUNG, *Secretary*
140 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Through an error, the name of John K. Hough of Erie, Pa., appears in the official Alumni Address List of the college as secretary of the class. Roswell P. Young has been class secretary since graduation.

Phillip W. Payne of Omaha, Neb., has been appointed an assistant in philosophy at Amherst College and instructor in English at the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

F. Everett Glass, of Bangor, Me., has returned to his position as instructor in English at Amherst College and will also coach the new undergraduate dramatics organization, the Curtain Club.

1915

JOSEPH L. SNIDER, *Secretary*
1727 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, Mass.

H. M. Smith is teaching mathematics at Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa.

Heinritz now has charge of the English department at Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pa., of which Dr. H. P. Houghton '01, is president.

Pratt has been spending the past few months on the Mexican border.

C. S. Day, who for the past ten months, has been in France with No. 3 McGill Hospital, was recently gazetted Lieutenant in the Canadian Field Artillery and is now in England preparing for his new duties.

Packard, who spent the past year in graduate study at Harvard, has been appointed assistant in history.

1915 was well represented at the Plattsburg training camps. Among those present were Hall, L. R. Smith, Robinson, Craig, Eastman, and Person.

On September 18th Lyon and Miss Louise von Hauser Barnett were married in Easthampton, Mass. They will be at home after December 1st at 413 Warren Avenue, Brockton, Mass.

Agard, who served last year as secretary of the Amherst College Christian Association and as assistant in English,

has given up his plan to study English at Columbia University and has accepted the position of instructor in Greek at Amherst, for which he has been well fitted by his experience as teacher of Greek in the Amherst High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Rufus Taylor announce the marriage of their daughter Helen Marjorie to Philip Francis Whitten on July 26th at Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Blair was married in Amherst on September 5th to Miss Ruth Z. Clark. They will make their home in Princeton, N. J., where Blair is teaching and studying chemistry.

Phillips is teaching at the Morgan School, Clinton, Mass.

Mauville has recently accepted the position of assistant secretary to Ex-President Wm. H. Taft.

Snider is studying law at Harvard this year.

1916

DOUGLAS D. MILNE, *Secretary*
Heathcote Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.

The following is a partial record of the class to date:

C. B. Ames sailed for France on September 2d where he is to spend a year in the service of the American Corps. His address is care of American Ambulance Field Service, 21 Rue Raynaured, Passy, Paris, France. The last heard of Ames was that he was diligently searching for periscopes for the discovery of which the steamship company offers a reward of one thousand francs!

Thomas W. Ashley is teaching and coaching at Dickinson Academy in Deerfield, Mass.

William G. Avirett and R. W. Smith are assistants in the Department of Economics at Amherst.

Henry W. Barnes, Jr., is with the Plymouth National Bank, Plymouth, Mass.

Tony Barone is turning out "Jitneys" for the Ford Motor Company at Buffalo, N. Y.

W. S. Bastine is with Bastine & Co. Real Estate in New York City. At the present time he is with Troop L, First N. Y. Cavalry, at McAllen, Texas.

J. Seelye Bixler is teaching at the American College in Madura, South India.

Dean Blanchard is sawing wood for his father in Winchester, Mass. Geo. W. Blanchard & Co. Lumber.

M. H. Boynton and D. E. Hardy are with the Library Bureau, 43 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

Scott M. Buchanan and Alfred H. Washburn are graduate secretaries of the Amherst College Christian Association at Amherst.

W. G. Chapman, S. W. Rider, H. F. Redfield, and L. N. Shaw are with the National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street.

C. N. Church is a third year medical student at the University of Vermont.

H. Nelson Conant and H. L. Gillies are with Motion Picture News Inc., New York City.

Francis M. Dent is studying at Amherst.

A. G. Dugan is with the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. in Chicago.

Walton C. Baker is teaching English and geometry at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.

E. H. Goodridge, last year's baseball captain, is teaching at the Choate School, Wallingford, Conn.

William C. Esty, 2d, is with Motion Picture News Inc. at Chicago.

Charles J. Fairhurst is working for the Pennsylvania R. R. at the Terminal Office in New York. At present he is with Mounted Orderly Section, 5th N. J., at Douglas, Ariz.

C. W. Gallup, Jr., is with the New York & Pennsylvania Co. (paper and fibre manufactures) at Lock Haven, Pa.

William Gates, Jr., is at the Harvard Law School.

Robert S. Gillette is studying law at Harvard.

Roland B. Graham is with the Cortright Coal Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Howard J. Heavens is with the Dennison Manufacturing Co. at Framingham, Mass.

Amzi F. Hoffman is with Chas. J. Smith Inc., Somerville, N. J.

Herbert G. Johnson is with the Western Electric Co., Boston, Mass.

George N. Keeney is teaching at the University School for Boys in Paterson, N. J.

Lewis M. Knapp is teaching at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, P. Q., Canada.

W. Clark Knowlton is with the B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio.

G. Homer Lane is studying for the Ministry at the Hartford Theological Seminary, Hartford, Conn.

Wallace M. Leonard, Jr., is with the Stanhope Press, Boston, Mass.

Donald E. Marshall is studying at Amherst.

L. C. Meredith is studying at Amherst.

D. D. Milne is with the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., New York.

D. S. McCrum is a fourth year Electrical Engineering student at the University of Colorado.

F. R. Otte is with E. B. Jordan Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

C. Baldwin Peck is with Samuel Ward & Co., Stationers, Boston, Mass.

Robert M. Proctor is in the National Office Boy Scouts of America, New York City.

John U. Reber is with the Boy Scouts at the National Office in New York publishing *Boys' Life Magazine*.

Homans Robinson is studying at the Harvard Law School.

Edmund E. Sawyer is gym instructor at Amherst under the Edward Hitchcock Fellowship.

Winthrop H. Smith is with Bonbright & Co. Brokers, New York.

Douglas C. Stearns is persuing advanced studies at Harvard.

W. P. Stiles is teaching at Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa.

William H. Tow is working at the American White Cross Laboratories, 45 Greene Street, New York.

George W. Washburn is with the Walk-Over Shoe Company, Middleboro, Mass.

Charles F. Weeden is with Jordan Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.

Arthur P. White is Vice Principal of the high school at Canton, Pa.

Lee B. Wood is on the *Cleveland Leader*, Cleveland Ohio.

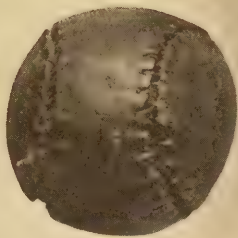
Burbank C. Young is with the Fidelity Trust Co., Rochester, N. Y.

M. O. Young is a student at the New York State Library School in Albany.

The following members of the class attended the Military Training Camp at Plattsburg this last season: Boynton, Douglas, Hardy, Otte, Robinson, W. G. Smith, A. H. Washburn, and G. W. Washburn. In the August camp L. W. Douglas of the Eighth Regiment was high man on the rifle range, having a score of 227.

AMHERST

GRADUATES' QUARTERLY



A.73 - W. 32
-1859-

AMHERST COLLEGE

AT AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS
A College of Liberal Arts and Sciences—Founded in 1821

ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN, PH.D., LL.D., *President*

COURSES OF STUDY

The College offers a four years' course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts; also a graduate course of one year leading to the degree of Master of Arts.

Undergraduate courses may be so arranged that graduates can obtain degrees from technical schools by two years of additional study.

ADMISSION 1917

For admission without conditions fourteen points are required. Candidates who lack the full entrance requirement must present at least eleven and one-half points including not less than two in English, two in an ancient language, and one in mathematics. Those who are admitted with either two points or three points in Latin may remove their conditions in this subject by doing a corresponding amount of extra work in Greek in college.

Entrance Examinations, June 18-23, are those of the College Entrance Examination Board, held at Amherst and elsewhere.

Entrance Examinations, September 12-18, are held at Amherst.

Graduates of certain preparatory schools are admitted on certificate, without examination. The certificates and pass cards of the New York State Board of Regents are accepted in place of examinations.

The Porter Admission Prize of \$50 is awarded annually for the best examinations on entrance subjects.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The academic year includes thirty-six weeks of term time, the courses of study being arranged by semesters of eighteen weeks each. There is a Christmas vacation of two weeks, a Spring recess of eight days, and a Summer vacation of thirteen weeks. Commencement Day is the Wednesday before the last Wednesday in June.

The tuition fee is \$140 per year. The privileges of Pratt Gymnasium, Morgan Library, etc., are free to all students.

The annual award of fellowships and prizes exceeds \$3,000.

The beneficiary funds of the College aggregate \$350,000.

The College Library contains 110,000 volumes.

Pratt Field and Hitchcock Field afford ample facilities for athletic sports.

Requests for catalogues and for information regarding entrance requirements, scholarships, etc., should be addressed to the Secretary of the Faculty, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.



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LIBRI SCRIPTI PERSONÆ

There is no need of re-introducing the persons who by their frequent and valued contributions have become familiar habitués of these pages.

The central figure of the Frontispiece, Governor Whitman, has already been pictured in the frontispiece of the number for January 1915, and, together with Secretary Lansing and Professor Grosvenor in the number for November of that year.

The author of the sketch "Yesterday's Child" desires to remain anonymous.

Frederick H. Law, who contributes the poem, "Old Greek," is professor of English in the Stuyvesant High School, New York City.

Clarence E. Sherman, who writes on "The Amherst Memorabilia Collection and its Needs," is Assistant Librarian of the College. He has already done us the useful service of indexing the first three volumes of *THE QUARTERLY*.

Fred B. Barton, who writes "Suspended Life on the Border," is, apart from his military service, in business in New York. While he was at the border he was editor of a newspaper published by and for the soldiers.

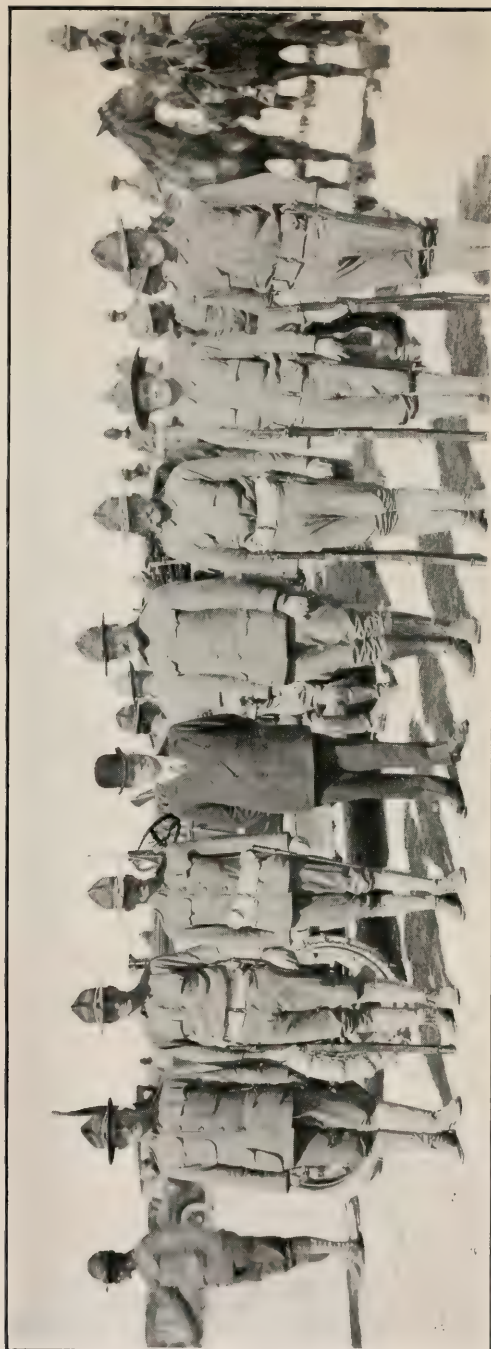
Louis G. Caldwell, who contributes the poem "At Sunset" is a lawyer in Chicago.

Alexander Dana Noyes, whose book "Financial Chapters of the War" is reviewed on page 115, has been since 1891 financial editor of the New York *Evening Post*, and since 1902 trustee of the Evening Post Company.

Talbot Faulkner Hamlin, whose book "The Enjoyment of Architecture" is reviewed on page 116, is an architect and writer of New York City. He is a son of Professor A. D. F. Hamlin, '75, who is Professor of Architecture in Columbia University, N. Y.

Walton Hale Hamilton, whose book "Current Economic Problems" is reviewed on page 117, is Professor of Economics in Amherst College. He is a graduate of the University of Texas, 1907, and a Ph.D. of the University of Michigan, 1913.





AMHERST AT THE BORDER

AMHERST

GRADUATES' QUARTERLY

VOL. VI.—FEBRUARY, 1917.—NO. 2

THE COLLEGE WINDOW

DO you know, dear window-comrade, what it was that at the beginning of the war dealt the most poignant and deadly shock to the mind of an amazed world? I will tell you.

It was a broken word. The brutal outrages that followed and aggravated the breach tortured our sense-

**In the Beginning
was the Word**

imagination; we visualized them and laid them on our quivering nerves; but these, terrible as they were, were only of the gossip and surface of the matter. The defaulted word assailed the heart of our many-membered humanity, invaded the very womb and web of manhood being,—for we had deemed that man's word was God in man. A puissant people whom we had believed in, whom we had loved and trusted for light and learning and kindly leading, had given her sacred word—and broken it, wantonly, deliberately, insolently broken her plighted word, and carried off the paltry fragments to the waste, calling them a scrap of paper. And to our amazement we discovered that this was no accident, no sudden spasm of self-defense. It had been planned and elaborately prepared for. In her idolatry of arbitrary statecraft she had evolved the monstrous theory that as a nation became big and burly and impersonal her word became automatically worthless, a thing with which she could play fast and loose as capricious expediency might dictate. And when at the fateful moment she resolved to try out this theory, to two hemispheres it was like the shudder of earthquake.

EVER since then that broken word has stood in the way like the angel before Balaam. It has sown its seed and reaped its harvest both up and down. While the martyr-name of its victim Belgium has like a ringing reactive slogan called out the chivalry and generous sacrifice of vast armies, ever since then the proud Germany whom we loved and honored has been virtually a living apology, essaying to brazen it out and hack her way through, but in reality squirming an ever more entangled path into the maze of that self-excuse which is self-accusation. I am not drawing this wildly. She herself is aware of her plight, though of course she is not disposed to own it.

RIGHT here at home, as you will recall, we got a genuine taste of this self-exculpation, at so early a stage that it masked as an airy insouciance, as if the doughty Empire had done something brave and fine instead of base. When Dr. Dernburg came to Amherst to tell us what a magnanimous march to world domination Germany was making through Louvain and Rheims, it was quite natural for our thinkers to ask him a question or two. Some things in his plea for approval were not crystal clear. So after his speech to the students we had him into the Faculty Club in Hitchcock Hall and subjected him to a little friendly grilling,—no more though than we did to all our distinguished visitors. In response to our innocent inquiries he waxed as eloquent as his somewhat limited English would let him over the great things Germany was ready to do if Belgium would only let the Kaiser's armies cross her neutral territory on their way to crush her sister nation. Inoffensiveness, compensations, indemnities galore were promised; Belgium had only to break her word, as Germany was so nobly doing. She might rest assured of good faith,—had she not a mighty Empire's word? Just here the voluble stream of asseveration encountered a courteous inquiry from Professor Olds: "Have we any guaranty, Herr Dernburg, that this promise would have been any better kept than the prior one?" The answer was expressed—or rather evaded—in terms of hems and haws, and the eloquence,

"like a fountain's sickening pulse,

Subsided on itself."

A reporter, getting it by hearsay, got the story of the interview wrong, having it that a student had asked the question. When Dr.

Dernburg saw this in a New York paper, he made an indignant denial. "No student ever asked me such a question; it would have been an intolerable effrontery for a student to ask such a thing." He was right. Germany did not lie that time. No student asked it. But: the question was asked, just the same,—and not answered.

IDENTICALLY the same question, no longer naïf and conciliatory but stern and solemn, is raising again its undiminished head, now that Germany, posing as humanitarian, is seeking to institute a fresh manipulation of words—which is to say, a conference of belligerent representatives to negotiate peace. "Have we guaranties," the others are replying, "guaranties of sincerity and good faith, guaranties of a more genuine regard for humanity at large than for deported Belgians and massacred Armenians, guaranties that go beyond crafty diplomacies to the actual righting of wrongs?" But somehow Germany's word stock is no longer at par. It has suffered greater depreciation than the reichsmark. Her wanton breach of her word, emphasized all along the way by nameless and numberless inhumanities, is rising up against her, an inexorable nemesis; so that now, her people desperately desiring peace, she finds herself in an anomalous situation. In word currency she can neither give guaranties nor take them. Having once so lightly broken faith she has had to live up to her lie; and this she has done so ferociously and fanatically that no other nation can strike hands of faith with her again, none has the slightest warrant for believing or trusting her. This is not invective; it is the sad and sober fact. Nor is this all. The pitiable thing is that she herself, by repudiating herself, has strangled her ability to believe in any one. She is out of touch with genuine human nature. So the measure that she metes has reacted on her own moral appraisal and judgment. To her colorblind sense—or perhaps we may say her self-bound, unreciprocating mind—the word of others is in the same unstable equilibrium as her own. Her ability to appraise their genuineness or hypocrisy is gone, or rather degraded to sensing only hypocrisy. In her international relations she has never won to that inner household sense of comity and mutuality to which a sacredly kept word, standardized by a humane and sympathetic personality, is the divinely ordained key and open sesame. So her call for peace

negotiations has no reverberations from the heart. It is extrinsic. She is forced outward to the limbo of artful but fragile words; it is her chosen idiom, words manufactured for manipulation and barter, words used as counters in a game, words in a cunning concatenation and logic designed to gain a yet hidden end,—such, to the suspicious entente, seems to be her stock of negotiable munitions; and none can deny that she is as adept in their use as in the employment of poisonous gases and submarines. But underneath is that ugly note of treachery and insincerity; the broken word will not down. Where then is the common ground of free and sincere interrelation? For her pledges and promissory notes the Allies are making the simple requirement of concrete collateral, and the value of her collateral has sadly declined.

It is rather in sadness than in blame that we write this. For underneath that arrogant breach of faith, heartless and immoral as it was, we discern a certain rigid self-consistency; it is a *corruptio optimi pessima*. It takes us back to the beginning,—not merely in time, whose report is fallacious, but in the center of human and racial nature, where is the speculative, idealizing, romantic—yes, romantic—mind of the German. You remember how the manner in which the German mind projects itself toward a working philosophy is symbolized in Goethe's great drama. Doctor Faust, who is frantically minded, whether by white arts or black, to get at the inmost secret of being, sets out by juggling with the profoundest oracle of New Testament revelation:—

“ ‘Tis written: ‘In the Beginning was the *Word*.’
Here am I balked; who now can help afford?
The *Word*?—impossible so high to rate it;
And otherwise must I translate it,
If by the Spirit I am truly taught.
Then thus: ‘In the Beginning was the *Thought*.’
This first line let me weigh completely,
Lest my impatient pen proceed too fleetly.
Is it the *Thought* which works, creates, indeed?
‘In the Beginning was the *Power*,’ I read,
Yet as I write, a warning is suggested,
That I the sense may not have fairly tested.
The Spirit aids me: now I see the light!
‘In the Beginning was the *Act*,’ I write.”

Do we not see shadowed here the tendency of that German racial mind to push out adventurously into the air and the cloud, mindless of moral and humane monitions weaving imaginative theories, combining premises possible and impossible, and bearing implicit weight on their logically spun results? For Doctor Faust the word of the beginning was too common, too personal, too exacting; he must find something more imposing and elaborate; he could not stop with the Thought and the Power; finally his mind came to rest on the Act, the accomplished Deed, with its glamor of actuality and splendid romance. For this discovery proved that some theory was correct: some concatenation of Power and Thought and Word, drawing onward from the beginning, had reached a tangible, visible result. But by the time he had thought back from that resultant Act—which for aught he imagined might be an unmotivated bolt from the blue—to the alleged Word, the latter had become so remote and unreal that his philosophy could not tell whether there was such a thing in the beginning or not. At all events its function as a determinator of conscience and personal self-exaction was gone. It had become instead a thing to be used and manipulated, in fond theories and air-castles, in diplomacies and evasions, in masking thought and power and act, not a thing to be revered and bound by. It was no longer at the heart of man but on his lips. So we find him juggling with the word, as if it could be denatured by any arbitrary whim.

Where then had this facile but fatal speculation led him? The history of Germany's zealous efficiency in self-centered philosophy, in material science, in romantic idealizing of splendid warfare and world conquest—Doctor Faust raised to a higher power—is the developed answer. It had landed him in the wild topsy-turvey region where the Act is the initial term and the Word as good as nowhere. The sphere of material, dehumanized nature, where human ingenuity works wonders indeed, but where also the earthquake shatters and the lightning strikes and the deadly gas chokes the unwary and the tiger leaps upon its prey; the region where Huxley's too admiring tribute comes true; "Nature's discipline is not even a word and a blow, and the blow first; but the blow without the word. It is left to you to find out why your ears are boxed." But more. It has landed him in the monstrous assumption that the word doesn't count, that there *is* no vital Word there, to bid or ban. And so it has opened the door to striking all sorts of arbitrary and underhand

blows, and letting them go self-justified or if called to account defending them by a word which is only an expediency. What difference?— only a word, a breath of articulate air, a scrap of paper,—it is the Act that counts. Like children, men in this region shamelessly say, “It isn’t so, I only just said so.” When this reaches the national scale, it has become something tremendous; child’s play standardized. More still: in opening this door, man has not got rid of the word but only profaned it; has thrown the door wide open to crooked diplomacies, subtleties of wire-pulling, secret reservations, double meanings, dust-throwing, cuttle-fish tactics,—no end to the slippery catalogue. That is what comes of making the unscrupulous Act the controlling term and the Word the crafty working-tool.

I AM NOT concerned to trace the history of the German spirit. If I were I would not dwell on the fictive and dreamy Doctor Faust but on his renowned spokesman Goethe, who too nonchalantly invaded the sacredness of the word, and on Frederick the Great, whose military obsession made the perfidious act brilliant and portentous; and then with a glance at Bismarck I would skip to Kaiser Wilhelm, avowed emulator both of Frederick and of that Corsican contemporary of Goethe whose deeds fascinated generations. Personalities of mighty influence these, attracting men of kindred spirit and stamping their impress on prodigious policies. And theirs is not the influence of that sublime word which, at the beginning of intelligent being, makes truth between man and man possible. Rather it draws away from that to the fanatical abyss of national greed and despotism, to which nothing but stark selfishness and arbitrariness are sacred.

I AM concerned, however, a whole dismayed and outraged world is concerned, lest this God-created human nature of ours reel back into the beast of prey and treachery, and into the fetish-worship of natural forces, thus belying and repudiating its noble beginning. “In the beginning *was* the word”—Doctor Faust and Kaiser Wilhelm to the contrary notwithstanding:—and that, according to an authority superior to Goethe, was the vital force, the spiritual dynamic, which started the crude human clay on the up-grade toward the divine; or as the simpler term puts it, “the word was with God” (but Grecians will note the preposition *pros*, “toward

God"); nay, type of divine truth in man. That is a great claim to make for a thing so lightly breathed, so lightly broken, but it has the sublime simplicity of absolute things, and the more we think of it the more we cannot get around it. The Word: free vehicle of faith and understanding and truth and mutuality, God with man, man with God, man with man, as the source of upbuilding and justice and freedom and peace it worthily claims the worship due to God; but flouted and profaned, it may be like the live wire whose mystic lading of light and power may become the fell bolt of spiritual ruin and death. This is as true of the large scale as of the small, of the nation as of the individual,—nay truer, as the scope of organized personality is broader. But there is one absolute essential: the word must be standardized. It must be the basis of mutual understanding and trust. The lack of this has been the mischief. Its value must not fall below par; and it becomes more humane, more mindful of the divine beginning, just in proportion as it is above par at a premium. Here is the rub: it can be standardized only by the character that backs it, and that character, in its final analysis, is the character of God. You know how lucidly that is set forth in a certain old history that we have. God, it is there maintained, pledged his word to mankind, in covenants old and new,—and kept it. Kept it so thoroughly and with such absolute reliability that men have no hesitation in banking on it, at least as far as nature and the material interests of man are concerned. It is when the word leads above nature to the point where the self gets out of self toward the fellow-man that men and nations begin to balk and juggle with their word. And when they are definitely embarked on the subtle sequence of that the game is as good as up. The kingdoms of this world may be becoming the kingdoms of ill-gotten sway and wealth, but they are not becoming the kingdoms of the God whose word became flesh and tabernacled among us, spelled in concrete human life.

AS THESE words are written the nations of the world, neutral and belligerent, feeling that the present situation is intolerable, are groping dimly and cautiously after some common ground of understanding, some guaranteed word between nation and nation, between rulers and ruled, which shall ensure a peace not manufac-

tured out of intrigues and treaties, not cooked up out of insincere words, but growing like natural fruitage out of the normal relation of man and man. In the end it must reduce to that. And we know in the large what the movement is. It is the convulsive effort of the spirit of humanity to realize what has been gathering head since the divine word first sounded in the depths of human being: that comity and coöperation of men and nations wherein each takes his place as an integral and harmonious member, with his rights and liberties, in an interrelated world body, in other words a regime of live and let live. Only so, it is deeply felt, can permanent peace be the issue.

But at the moment of this writing it is sadly apparent what an immense handicap must be overcome, and largely from the lack of a divinely standardized word. It is in Germany that this lack is most palpable, though none of the nations have clean skirts. One and all have strangely forgotten that the world's goal is Christian,—that the Word in the beginning was toward God. Germany seems to have reached the pass where—to use the delicious mixed metaphor we have all heard—she “cannot open her mouth without putting her foot in it,” her utterances are so grotesquely out of true. She seems to stand in shrinking cowardice before the sincere word whose value she has so debased and flouted. Ulterior motives to which she desperately clings yet which she is reluctant—or ashamed—to confess before an open-minded court prompt her either to silence or to words meant to conceal and befog the issue and only betraying her real attitude. The power of her words to deceive is gone, except as she uses them to deceive herself or her people's too docile public opinion. She stands too in similar cowardice and suspicion, utterly unable to interpret by inner truth, before the word of others. The ulterior motives that she finds behind their statements of terms and objects are modeled helplessly on her own; for she has abjured any standard of truth outside of herself. Nor is this due to the breaking of the pledged word alone. The theorized and fancied word too, the inveterate tendency of her philosophy and romantic sense to build arbitrary systems, plays also its part; it is as if, unrestrained by the common sense of mankind, she did not know the difference between a true situation and a mare's nest. And in all these fancies, which have shifted with the fortunes of war, there is a

curious betrayal of a desire to escape out of a too keenly realized guilt to defensible conditions. And yet the standard by which she justifies herself is a purely wilful one. It is like the make-believe games of children; as who should say, "Let us play that might is right (which is to say, In the beginning is the act) that war is normal—that others provoked it—that we are fighting for existence—that we are purely on the defensive—that our atrocities are reprisals—that we are not starving but victorious—that we are bent on liberating the world"—and so on, interminably. There has been an astonishing whirl of this invented child's play; and the pity is that she leans her weight upon it as if it were true, and clings to her romance as if she believed in it. Her initial setting out in shining armour and ruthless ferocity, from the very height of cultural and economic well-being, in quest of "a place in the sun" and "the freedom of the seas"—as if she did not have them both in quite extraordinary measure—is of a piece with this childish twisting and squirming; it is the misjudged romance of a parvenu empire, wantoning in sheer wilfulness like a spoiled child. And at the bottom of it is that equivocal, maltreated word, not standardized by divine human mutuality but degraded to a plaiting and menial work-tool.

HENCE the present dubious outlook. If we are ever all to have peace, it looks as if there were nothing for it but a change of heart and a clearing of eyes. For the word of the beginning, the special prerogative of the man over the brute, was meant to be the going out of heart to heart, bearing gifts of good will and fairness rather than deceit and falseness. Its statecraft must learn to know, on the national scale as on the individual, the rightful and reciprocal claims of God and neighbor. And after all, the truest basis of statesmanship was uttered not by a Bismarck or a Wilhelm but by a Christian apostle, when he said, "Wherefore, putting away lying, speak every man truth with his neighbor; *for we are members one of another.*" There it is, remedy and motive in a nutshell. When will the nations put away lying; when will the members of a new humanity fare and function together?

YESTERDAY'S CHILD — AN INTERVIEW

[Yesterday's Child granted me an interview recently and as we sat and talked, Amherst College rose vividly before me. Again I saw the campus with its tall old trees, under which one could get such enchanting glimpses of the Holyoke range; again I lingered on the terrace east of the church watching the play of light and shade on the "gentle Pelham hills;" again I stood on the steps of the library (may its shadow never grow less), and surveyed the group of buildings opposite, from the queer old octagon to the slender church spire. And as my own impressions, blurred by the hurry and pressure of daily business cares, grew clear once more, I determined to transcribe our interview briefly in the hope that it may give to others the pleasure it gave to me.]

YESTERDAY'S Child was born into the College circle, and that meant far more yesterday than it can possibly mean to-day. For the circle then *was* a circle, not a series of concentric rings, with tangents of all kinds, some of which may conflict. Of course for a long time Yesterday's Child had no conception of the good fortune that had befallen her, indeed it is perhaps only the intervals of space and time that have gradually revealed it to her. Her first intimation of life in a college community came one Sunday morning when her parents took her to a service at the Congregational church and she spent the sermon time in vague wonderings. Why were there not in front of her rows and rows of close cropped heads and dark suits, with lines of white collars between? Why did women stand up and face the congregation during the singing? And why did the singing sound so high and shrill?

She learned very early in life that when the study door was closed, she was not to disturb her young father, and sometimes she had glimpses of him speeding across the meadow, a convenient short cut, and knew he had gone to that mysterious place called "College."

There were times when College came to her home, for in those days faculty meetings were occasionally held in the evening at the professors' homes and while the professors were in earnest discussion in one room, their wives were gathered in another

and the evening would end in an informal party, though before that time Yesterday's Child would be sound asleep. Students came to the house, too, and she knew that they were receiving a share of her father's kindly interest and generosity, for children absorb many things that they understand only after they are grown up. She has a vivid recollection of one mortifying and dreadful afternoon, when she placed her little armchair against the closed study door and tipped it back as she had seen a man do on some porch. The door, not being securely latched, gave way suddenly and she was precipitated heels over head into the presence of her father and the boy he was counseling. She distinctly remembers her feelings, though the boy may have forgotten long ago the advice he was receiving.

She was walking with her father once on the campus, when cries for help reached them. Looking this way and that, they finally saw a man lean out of one of the narrow windows in Williston Hall. He proved to be an Armenian with very little knowledge of English, but he made them understand that he was locked in the building. From a near-by house, known later as Hitchcock Hall, a ladder was procured and set up against the building and then it was a difficult matter to make the man understand that he should not come out of the window head first. The Child found all this most exciting, though to this day she does not know why no one else appeared or why no janitor was within reach.

As she grew older, College became her loved playground in the long summer vacations. She wonders if the children of the present generation know all its fascinations. There was the clock tower on the old chapel. With her chosen companions, Yesterday's Child would crawl round the bell and strike it, or mount all the stairs and lift with head and shoulders the heavy trapdoor that gave access to the top of the tower. Just how much the view was appreciated then is open to question, but it is perfectly clear in her mind now, in its changeful beauty of mountain and meadow, wooded slope and winding stream.

There were other explorations, more dangerous and therefore more alluring. One day she and another child climbed out of the west window of the chapel tower and let themselves cautiously down on to the ridgepole of the roof of the portico. After a few

moments' enjoyment of this perilous situation, they climbed back without accident, but all her life Yesterday's Child has paid the penalty for this with a nightmare, recurring at intervals, of being compelled to climb up to or down from some almost inaccessible place in a tower or unfinished building, with yawning spaces below.

The College Well possessed plenty of interest. To lower the bucket on its chain till it splashed in the clear cold water and draw it up brimming full was an occupation of which one could not tire and no drink of the present day could equal it in refreshing deliciousness. And then the well was such a convenient place to hide things in, like hats trustingly laid aside by the members of Professor Montague's Summer School. Appleton Cabinet was another favorite. How many of the children now within range of the various collections ever saw the "mer-man" and the "mer-maid?" How many of them ever crawled through the shell of the great turtle? "At least we called it a turtle," said Yesterday's Child. And how many of them have stood before the gorilla breaking the gun, and thrilled with a fear that held them fascinated and drew them back again and again for another thrill? And do they know the huge fossil foot-prints? And the Indian relics?

Have they ever been in the Art Gallery, climbed up on Moses' knee, writhed in spirit before the Laocoon or dreamed beside the sleeping Ariadne? Have they whispered confidences in the ear of Clytie, felt their own wings expand before the Victory or, caught by the charm of the Acropolis, dropped down to rest on the steps of the Parthenon?

There was no limit to the games invented on the spot in the warm stillness of the empty "Gym," and what apparatus was within reach was made thorough use of, even if not in the most approved scientific manner. The College Church was also familiar, though hallowed ground, from the days when the Child first noticed her sister pointing a tiny finger at the stars in the blue ceiling. Sometimes the family were early at the Sunday service and Yesterday's Child would occupy herself in picking out the Bible verses frescoed about each window. "Quit you like men; be strong" was long a puzzle to her, for she knew well enough that the students were not expected to quit. It was

diverting also to see Mr. Lansford Gates emerge from the trap-door south of the pulpit. For the architect neglected to plan for any access to the cellar and a square hole had to be cut in the floor. Descent was by a ladder, as the Child well knew, for had she not explored every corner of the cellar when occasion offered? Mr. Gates was devoted to the church of which he had the care and was also very friendly to the children. He knew where grew the pinkest laurel in all Pelham and many and many a June Sunday the church was glorified by the great bunches of it that he brought in and arranged himself. And the Child gratefully remembers those he would give her at the close of the service. In her further search for experience she had tried her hand at the organ and even attempted the chimes.

The campus and the various buildings were of course far more attractive to the Child than were the faculty, but a few of them are connected with her earliest recollections, especially those she saw often in the pulpit: Professor William Tyler, preaching from the text "I write unto you, young men, because ye are strong," with a deep sincerity that penetrated the heart of even a small listener; Dr. Field, with one hand fingering the cord of his glasses, and with his head tipped a little to one side, genial and ever kind; Professor Mather, dear to her because she felt that Moses and the rest of the Art Gallery crowd belonged to him and so she did; Professor Crowell, whose text "Whatsoever things are lovely" had an especial appeal for her, and President Seelye, whose dignity was such that the Child always thought of the word majestic in connection with him, reading as only he could read: "Who hath believed our report, and to whom hath the arm of the Lord been revealed?"

She considered him majestic, yet with unerring confidence Yesterday's Child would frequently leave her father and mother after service and wait till she saw President Seelye come out of the small north door of the church, slip her hand in his and walk as far as she could with him. She knew he liked to have her there. It did not make any difference whether he talked to her or not, but once in a while he would interrupt his conversation with the visiting stranger or some member of the faculty who had joined him and look down at the Child and smile, or stoop and pick up a bright leaf to give her. Somewhat later, though

still only a child, she was about to unite with the church and a time had been set for her with others to meet him at his house for preparation for the service. The Child had spent part of the day in the woods and, returning, found herself too late for the appointment. Nevertheless she went to his house, and President Seelye, theologian and philosopher as he was, neither reproved her nor catechized her, nor dwelt on dogma or doctrine. Instead he drew her down beside him and talked in unforgettable words of the love of God the Father and of Jesus Christ who wanted little children to come unto Him.

[Yesterday's Child took none of the College courses and received no degree, but surely to have known these men, and others, acquaintance with whom came afterward, was an education in itself. As I turned away from her, she called after me: "I do not know when I may see the College again, for I'm not even a non-graduate, but be sure and give my love to the Child of To-day."]

“OLD GREEK”

IN MEMORY OF LEVI HENRY ELWELL

Teacher of Greek in Amherst College, 1877-1917

FREDERICK HOUK LAW

I HEARD him,—I, a dreaming idle boy,—
 But words of rhythmic Greek I scarcely heard:
 Outside the open windows Autumn joy,
 Like pipes of Pan, drowned out the ancient word.

I knew the Holyoke range in purple line
 Was waiting for my wandering step to come;
 The scented whisper of the mountain pine
 Made me forget the droning class-room hum.

And then a word—“θάλασσα”—caught my dreams,
 And I was off by blue Ægean isles,—
 By storied plains where slow Mæander streams,—
 By mounts where sea-born Aphrodite smiles.

“Ἔντεθ'εν ἔξελαύνει”—back again!
 In him I saw an ancient bearded Greek,
 Odysseus' man, or foe of Persian men,
 Or one who heard the strong-souled rhetors speak.

But Levi Elwell—so I hear—is dead:
 His voice is heard in college halls no more:
 In shattered pomp or marble ruin spread
 The temples sigh beside a mournful shore.

Oh neither he nor classic Greek have died!
 Within our souls we bear the leaping fire
 Of beauty and of deathless truth allied
 That lit the ancient altars of desire.

Within the fibre of our souls enwrought—
 A part of us—the teacher's ardent zeal:
 Within our souls the soul of what he taught—
 The spirit of the Greek, the soul of the ideal.

THE AMHERST MEMORABILIA COLLECTION AND ITS NEEDS

CLARENCE E. SHERMAN

WE have read interesting and well written accounts describing the valuable collections belonging to Amherst College,—the Gilbert Collection of Indian relics, the Geological museum, the collection of fossil foot-prints, and the rest,—but so far, little has been said about a collection which is of rare value to the College, and the importance of which should be appreciated by every Amherst man. Unfortunately, many are even unaware of its existence. I refer to the College Memorabilia.

Some thirty years ago, "Old Doc." Hitchcock began the work of building up what might be called a library of literature concerning Amherst College, her students, and her alumni. He rescued from impending oblivion aged documents and pamphlets about the old Amherst Academy, and fugitive material describing the birth of the College. He picked up pictures of the campus and buildings of the early days which would now be difficult to secure. He collected all sorts of printed matter published by or about the members of the various classes. He brought together the inaugurals and the miscellaneous addresses and sermons of the presidents. He placed with this material a complete set of the annual and general catalogs and other official publications together with files of *The Amherst Student*, *The Monthly* and their predecessors. With this as a foundation, he began to collect systematically the programs of every undergraduate, alumni or official function, the publications of the members of the faculty and the student body, all sorts of descriptive and historical matter regarding the institution, and any bit of literature, whether clipping, pamphlet or books in which Amherst men were concerned. Much of the material was found among the old pamphlets in the Library, and the remainder he obtained wherever and whenever he could locate it.

A section of the first floor of the Library stack was turned over to "Old Doc" as a home for the Memorabilia. There he had a desk, and many an hour did he spend sorting, arranging and shelving the enormous quantities of printed matter that he accumulated. He devised a loose classification by which to group the material on the shelves, and now and then he had unbound books and pamphlets bound in covers the better to preserve them.

Dr. Samuel E. Herrick, '59, for many years gathered together the publications of Amherst men and their biographical material. It was one of his hobbies and hard was it ridden. After his death in 1904, this collection came to the college and because of its special strength in alumni literature, it was a very welcome addition to the then existing collection. It was shelved near the Hitchcock material, arranged,—as it came,—alphabetically by individual alumnus. As the main collection of Alumni material was shelved by classes, the use of the two groups was difficult and awkward, and they perhaps would have been re-arranged had Dr. Hitchcock lived long enough. After his death, the work was continued by the Librarian, W. I. Fletcher, who did a great deal toward developing the collection. As the College Library grew in size and activity, however, little of his time could be spared from his regular duties, and as a result the Memorabilia, except for occasional additions, has not received much attention in recent years.

Although the collection has long been used in preparing manuscript for the Obituary Record and the General Catalog, the demands made upon it were very light previous to the creation of the Alumni Council and with it the office of Alumni Secretary in 1913. With the birth of a central alumni organization which aimed at welding together every alumnus and each local association into one big Society of the Alumni, printed matter about Amherst and her sons was soon indispensable. The Alumni Secretary has been constantly in need of information concerning the student activities and graduate achievements of this or that alumnus. Statistics have been prepared to present to the Council and the Memorabilia have been drawn upon to furnish the data. Some of the feature articles which have appeared in the press as part of the publicity work of the Secretary's office have been based upon material found in this collection. Most of the requests for information from the Secretary have been satisfied without difficulty, but owing to the

existence of the two separate collections (the Hitchcock and the Herrick) with their differing and incomplete classifications, some demands were met only after long and tiresome search.

In order to improve conditions a bit, the writer spent some time during the vacations of the past year in re-arranging these two groups of literature. First, a closer classification was made, based partly upon the Hitchcock plan and in part upon the scheme suggested by Melvil Dewey, '74, in his "Decimal Classification." The Herrick material was then merged with the main, or Hitchcock collection, and at the same time the whole of the Memorabilia were arranged on the shelves according to the new classification, which, in a word, provides for historical and descriptive sections, and official, undergraduate and alumni groups with many sub-classes. As the shelves bear letters corresponding to the symbols used in the classification scheme, it is now less difficult to locate any material which has been assigned to the several class groups.

The Memorabilia Collection at present contains about 500 volumes and some 200 pamphlet-boxes of clippings and other material. Together with the many pamphlets and unbound books there are,—to express it in cold, commercial terms,—nearly 275 feet of printed matter and pictures. The value of this mass of literature is, however, potential rather than actual because of the lack of a short-cut to its contents. It resembles a set of the Encyclopedia Britannica minus the index volume, or a library without a catalog. There are many bound volumes containing heterogeneous pamphlets and documents which can be run down only after careful hunting. For example, we find that the copy of the laws of the college is contained between the same covers as dormitory floor-plans and some examination schedules. One would hardly look for the report of the trustee committee on the question of the College Senate made in 1895 among inaugural addresses of the presidents' and treasurers' reports, but there it appears. There is no way of knowing short of sheer memorizing, whether a certain article or pamphlet exists, and if it happens to be in the collection only an approximation as to where it stands on the shelves can be determined.

To bring out the contents of the Memorabilia, a card-catalog should be made, covering every book, pamphlet and article in it, by subject and title as well as by author entries,—a dictionary

catalog, as librarians call it. Then by assigning a particular symbol from the classification to each item which is then marked with that symbol and given a place on the shelf, it can be found promptly whenever there is need for it. At the same time, there is also at hand a complete list of the contents of the Memorabilia. The catalog of books written by Amherst alumni and included in the College Library but not in the Memorabilia, which was also begun by Dr. Hitchcock, should be brought up to date and continued because it would make a useful auxiliary list.

Furthermore, a continual canvass should be maintained by personal letter and through the class secretaries for the purpose of obtaining from every alumnus a copy of each book or a reprint of any article published by him. This material should be solicited as soon after publication as possible so that nothing would be lost and thus prevent the College Memorabilia from containing a copy of every piece of literature printed by the faculty, students and alumni, at least from the year 1917 on.

To carry out such a program, some one must be charged with the duties of curator. The entire time of an attendant is perhaps unnecessary but some individual should be authorized to clip newspapers and magazines, to solicit and collect pamphlets and books, to have bound, when necessary, material on the same subject or by the same author, to catalog and develop in every possible way this treasury of Amherstiana which is sure to increase in importance year by year.

In the new James Blanchard Converse Library there is to be a section of the basement fitted up to house this material and to be known as the Memorabilia Room. It is to be hoped that each alumnus will think of this little collection and stimulate its growth when he has published something, be it broadside, pamphlet or book, by sending along a copy so that it may find a place there. And it will be among worthy companions, for there already rest the recorded thoughts of Beecher, Seelye, Huntington, March, Hitchcock, Walker, Fitch, and others of the Order of Amherst Illustrious whose deeds and words live after them.

SUSPENDED LIFE ON THE BORDER

FRED T. BARTON

Giving an Idea of How Twenty Amherst Braves Spent Their Ice-Cream Money in Texas and Thus Saved the Country.

IF YOU were a National Guardsman and somebody asked you to write up your life in Texas, would you write a polite little travel talk? No. You would write the most "sorehead" kind of a protest you could and still get it printed.

I find very few men boasting of having gone to Texas with the National Guard. That in itself is an indictment of the men who staged the affair. On the other hand, most of my friends say they are going to get out of the Guard as soon as their enlistment expires.

Therein lies a tragedy which would fill a book.

We went off to war with all the sensations and the bravery of the Minutemen of '76. From Syracuse to Dallas we were greeted by toots of factory whistles, by Chambers of Commerce who gave us free postcards and sandwiches, and in Missouri we had the run of two towns, which opened their Y. M. C. A's and gave us a heaven-sent bath.

Through the whole expedition ran the undercurrent of feeling that for the first time in years the country was face to face with war and we were the only boys who could handle a gun.

We had left homes and business with the final feeling that maybe we were leaving for good. We arranged our life insurance, drew powers of attorney, and some even dictated their wills at the mobilization camp in Van Cortland Park. We went through vaccinations and examinations and swearings-in, leaving a few fortunate unfortunates behind who either couldn't or wouldn't meet the requirements in each case. Finally we cashed our last checks and started off for Mexico.

Coming back now, six months later, has all the shock and disappointment of unpacking last winter's suit and finding the moths

have been at it. We sneak back to work with the feeling that we have been playing "hookey." We talk to every friend we meet, only to find that he already knows more about soldiering in Texas than we do, and that is much more than he cares to know.

Gradually we settle down to routine labor again with a feeling of soreness that gets worse every time we pass a cigar store or ride in the subway. Our volunteer spirit has been abused; we are startled to note the number of men who might have been formed into a second Cavalry regiment and sent down to relieve us at the end of three months, but were not. We get letters from the boys still detailed on the Border that make us first homesick for a tent, and then deadly angry at the conditions which allow some to stay home and keeps the best part of one's friends still out of the world, down in Texas.

Then comes the stage where one pretends to forget Texas and glosses over the whole incident with a sullenness which needs but to be scratched to turn loose a barrellfull of arguments on universal and compulsory military service.

McAllen, Texas, is a town of perhaps a hundred mixed dwellings, one block of stores, twenty miles of roads and twice as many irrigation ditches. It is inhabited by people who make a comfortable living by selling pop, blankets, gasoline and other necessities to the thousands of National Guardsmen who come there to "protect" them.

To find McAllen, you start from Houston and go straight down to the bottom corner of the map. You can't lose your way. Nothing can stop you, nothing can pass you. There are no double-track railroads in Texas.

You can imagine how cheerful we were to travel two thousand miles in pursuit of war and end up in this place.

I suppose it was the first rain storm that made us feel thoroughly at home in McAllen. We lived on such intimate terms with mud that we felt we knew the country. Mud on boots, mud in blankets, mud plastered over horses till it wore big bare spots in the hide. Day after day for weeks it rained, and Texas roads are not even paved with good intentions.

There is little about Texas to startle one,—no picturesque

balconies and singing *senoritas*, no woolly cowboys or Belasco scenery. Our imaginations slumped, and we soon found the whole setting as natural as if we had been born in khaki. As for the irrigation ditches, the tramping infantrymen and the chugging supply trucks that foundered every time it rained, we took these as much for granted as you regard the mountains of Amherst and the canals of Holyoke. But the wonder of it all remained, that we of New York should be in Texas. We never did understand why this was or why it should be.

Naturally, the first two or three months of our camp life were spent in routine work. We had to build roads, clear cactus and mesquite, exercise horses in the only two cool hours of the day. Gradually we were acclimated. Then came two months of "hikes." Eventually discipline relaxed so that we could leave camp on occasion, and we got our first army pay. About this time fraternity banquets and reunions of one kind another among our college men became the common thing.

The get-together of Amherst braves pictured in the frontispiece is one incident of this kind, photographed on the day in December that Governor Whitman reviewed the troops in McAllen. Unfortunately, this picture shows only the Seventh Regiment men in command,—so it will be worth while to remind the college that there were not only other Amherst men on the border, but that nine of them in the 1st N. Y. Cavalry, are there still.

These men are Howard Bacon '12, Charles H. Wadhams '13 and Ralph Babcock '15, of Troop H from Rochester; and Henry S. Loomis and Erling A. Stubbs '13, Wilfred S. Bastine, George H. Hubner and Randolph M. Fuller '15, of Troop L from Brooklyn. Donald J. Demarest ex-'09 carries the regimental colors of the 1st Cavalry.

Keith F. McVaugh '09 and Richardson Pratt '15 went to McAllen under the guidon of Squadron A, a separate Cavalry organization, but have since been mustered out of the Federal Service. Wayland H. Brown '13 served as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Minnesota Infantry, and was probably the only Amherst man to receive a commission.

All in all, this makes a total of twenty Amherst men, including my-

self, who served in Texas with the National Guard. Not counting, of course, the real Commander-in-chief, Governor Whitman.

Incidentally, I might say that Governor Whitman has done all that he could do to relieve unpleasant conditions among the men at the Border, and best of all, to relieve the men themselves by sending down the unused regiments of Infantry, so that those of us who had "done our share" might be ordered home. This however, later, was not done.

When the Governor finally came down to McAllen himself he was tendered a review which brought the tears to his eyes and which renewed his loyalty to the New York National Guard. I think you will find that, whatever happens to the men at the top of our militia organization, Governor Whitman at least is a booster for the men who are filling the ranks.

But to return to Texas.

To have gone off to an imaginary war and lived five months on the verge of something which never hit you, is an experience, and no one will deny it. But to live half a year in a semi-permanent camp where each week finds your brain a little more stagnant and your conversation quite a bit more threadbare, where men worry themselves into the hospital and one or two even go wild with the uncertainty and the depression of it all—that is torture.

I doubt if you can imagine how very detached and useless that sort of life is.

You live a suspended existence, receiving impulses from Mother Earth but not sharing in the life at home. You receive wedding invitations with no feeling of having to send a present. Your tailor writes you about buying your fall suit, and you laugh and drop the letter into the incinerator. After a while you get too hopelessly out of touch with things even to read the reviews of the new plays in your four days old *Times*.

Always there is somebody more sullen, more hopelessly defiant than you are. It helps to anchor your cheerfulness. You feel proud of yourself for coming through it all and still keeping some human characteristics.

My own experience is unique in that I went to Texas as a cavalryman, spent the whole five months there working with the *Rio Grande Rattler*, our New York Division newspaper, and came back

to New York ahead of my regiment. Then for the first time I lost my temper.

There is meat in a letter sent me by the editor of the paper published in Mission, just three miles from the Rio Grande.

"I really think," she writes, "that when the troops are withdrawn we will have our same trouble with Mexico. So, some day it may be necessary for the National Guard to return to the Border. We would be very happy to see you, but. . . ."

Those of us who have been to the Border hope and pray that, before Mexico breaks out again, the National Guard may be relieved of its politics and put on the junk-heap, if necessary, and that some way may be found to utilize the whole male strength of the country in a military organization of which the country will be proud.

When the day of universal training does come—and every National Guardsman believes it is coming—there will be a field for college men as volunteer officers. An army needs more than discipline in its organizing stages. It needs enthusiasm of the kind which will put heart into a body of non-coms and through them into the whole troop. In the matter of enthusiasm as well as the ability to command, college men excel.

Perhaps some future historian will find that Amherst men make the best army officers. It might easily be so.

AT SUNSET

LOUIS G. CALDWELL

THE fairest sunset of them all
Is yonder westlin light;
For far beyond those purple hills
A lassie waits tonight.

Her cheeks send forth the crimson glow
Her heart the gleams of gold
That bear her love on tinted wings
O'er miles and miles untold.

Though long the day in eastern lands,
When in the west is she,
I' the beauty of the dying sun
My lassie comes to me.

AMHERST'S FIRST BASEBALL GAME

COMPILED FROM CONTEMPORARY REPORTS

AMHERST 73, Williams 32—that was the score of our first intercollegiate baseball game, and Amherst baseball fans may be interested to learn by what manner of scoring this triumph was achieved. The game was played at Pittsfield, Mass., on July 1, 1859, and was not only the first Amherst-Williams game, but the first game of baseball played between any two colleges in this country. Intercollegiate baseball is fifty-eight years old.

Not one of the winning team, on which there were thirteen players, is alive to-day. Marshall B. Cushman, '61, late examiner in the Patent Office in Washington, who was relief pitcher and played second base on the Amherst team, died on December 7, 1915. Rev. F. E. Tower, '60, a clergyman in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who played a star game, died February 13, 1916. They were the last two members of the team to survive.

The following account of the game was obtained by interview from Mr. Cushman two years ago and appeared in the *Springfield Republican* for July 4, 1915. It has seemed to be of sufficient importance to Amherst athletic history to be given a more permanent place in the pages of the *QUARTERLY*.

That first game was far different from the intercollegiate contests of to-day, as will readily be seen from the following surprising facts: There were thirteen men on each side. Each team provided its own ball, and there was no standard as to weight or size. Sixty-five runs had been set as a limit. The game lasted four hours, with no intermission and "unabated interest." Twenty-six "rounds" were played. No gloves, masks or chest protector were worn. The winners had no uniform save a knot of blue ribbon pinned on the breasts of the players.

It was permissible to put a man out between the bases by "spotting" him with the ball. A foul ball was termed a "ticked" ball, and the catcher was backed up by two players, fielding off toward

first and third bases, to gather in these "ticked" flies. The batter was allowed to knock the ball in any direction he chose, hence the terms "back knocks," "side strikes," etc., appear in the accounts of contests as played in those days. But one man had to be put out on each side to end a "round."

The balls used in this game hold a place of high honor to-day in the Amherst College Trophy Room. The ball used by Amherst weighed about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces and was six inches in circumference. It was made by Henry Hebard of North Brookfield and was considered a work of art in those days. Williams's ball was about seven inches in circumference and weighed more than two ounces. It was "covered with light-colored leather so as to make it seen with difficulty by the batters."

These balls had a piece of metal in the center, bound round with yarn, and that the manner of "spotting" a man between bases was no gentle process was attested by Mr. Cushman, who was hit between first and second bases in the tenth inning by Beecher of Williams. The ball struck his left leg so painfully that Mr. Cushman said he was lame for three months as a result.

The question of professionalism obtruded itself even into this first intercollegiate baseball game, for it was "rumored that the Amherst thrower was the professional blacksmith who was hired for the occasion." It is recorded that a bystander remarked that "the story must be true, as nobody but a blacksmith could possibly throw for four hours, as he did."

Mr. Cushman pleaded dimness of memory as to the amateur status of Henry D. Hyde, "thrower" of the Amherst team, but he remembered very emphatically that he was some speed artist. In fact, Mr. Cushman is quite certain that Walter Johnson or any other twirler of note has never had more speed or endurance than Hyde of Amherst, '61. "Why, you could hear the ball sing as he shot it across the home base," he explained, and he denied the imputation that the science of twirling was not cultivated in those days. "Hyde had a wonderful knack of making the ball curve in to the catcher," recalled Mr. Cushman, "and his throwing was very accurate."

Another popular misconception that in the early days of baseball each player did his individual best without regard for teamwork,

is scouted by a "criticism" of the contest printed at the time in the *Franklin and Hampshire Gazette*, which a few years ago changed its name to the *Amherst Record*:—

"The throwing of the two parties was about equal, the catching of Amherst superior, but the pivot on which the whole game turned was the drill. Each Amherst player had bound himself to obey all the commands of the captain, let the result be what it might, trusting to his oversight.

"The game was a silent one, no unnecessary conversation being carried on, and every man played as though the reputation of his college rested on his getting a tally. All this drill was not attained, however, by frequent meetings of the club, but by placing one man at the head."

It is interesting here to record how the players were selected. They were "chosen by ballot from the students at large." There was no long period of daily practice and no elimination from the squad from time to time. Yet another striking feature of this first game was the fact that there was no disputing and wrangling over the decisions of the umpires, "at least openly," for the chronicler of the period has written: "The game passed off pleasantly and there was great good will between the colleges. The players from Amherst spoke in the highest terms of their opponents and it was the general opinion of the players that they never played with more gentlemanly, upright players than those from Williams. Nothing was decided before it was referred to the umpires, and no decision was complained of, at least openly."

The game grew out of a proposition made by J. T. Claffin at a meeting of the college directly after morning prayers, at which Mr. Smead of the senior class presided. The proposition was that "Amherst challenge Williams to a friendly game of ball to be played at some intermediate spot on or before July 4." This was passed with a strong majority. The following committee was selected to make arrangements: J. T. Claffin, senior class; Walker, junior class; H. D. Hyde, sophomore, and T. Tomson, freshman. A challenge was immediately sent and accepted, for thirteen picked men from each college to meet on June 27. A delegation from Williams was to meet one from Amherst at Chester Factories and draw up rules and regulations for the contest.

Mr. Hyde, representing Amherst, met two delegates from Williams, but no agreement was reached. After Mr. Hyde returned to Amherst negotiations were carried on for two weeks by mail, and finally terms were arranged, the principal of which were: Each side should use its own ball. The ball must always be caught on the fly. Sixty-five runs should be the limit of the game. The date was set for July 1 and the proffer of the grounds of the Pittsfield baseball club was accepted.

In the anticipation of the contest there was but one cloud as far as Amherst was concerned. All of Williams college, including the faculty, would be present, while Amherst would be sending only the regular team and four substitute players. When the historic day arrived all Williamstown seemed to have excursed over to Pittsfield,—college boys by the hundred, portly dames and be-whiskered farmers, blushing maidens and their self-conscious swains. This was the great event of the year.

Even across the dim vista of retrospection, Mr. Cushman recalled that this game lacked nothing of the inspiration given the college conflicts of to-day, for on to the great square of the athletic field trooped an entire seminary of girl students, chaperoned by their teachers, and this, Mr. Cushman observed, “put the young men on their mettle to do their very best.” From five to ten deep the throng surrounded the playing field.

The Williams team looked brave indeed as they took their positions, for they “were all dressed alike and wore belts marked ‘Williams’ ” and in contrast it is recorded that “the appearance of the Amherst team was decidedly undress. The only attempt at a uniform was the blue ribbon which each man had pinned on his breast.” But Amherst won, and after the game bits of blue ribbon were in great demand among the seminary students as trophies.

The game started about 11 o'clock with Amherst having the first inning. At the end of the second inning the score stood: Amherst 1, Williams 9. This early success enthused the Williams students and their hundreds of friends. Amherst grew desperate but undaunted. At the end of the third inning the score was “even up.” At the end of the fourth “round” Amherst led and then continued to pile up tallies until it was all over but the celebration.

The system of scoring was decidedly different from that in vogue to-day, and the report of a few innings should prove interesting and instructive of the early days of the great national game:—

First inning. Claffin, Amherst, home run, back strike; Tower, Amherst, caught out by Bush, Williams; Parker, Williams, put out on fourth base by Storrs, Amherst. Score: Amherst, 1.

Second inning. Evans, Amherst, caught out by Pratt, Williams; Parker, Williams, put out by Tower, Amherst. Score: Amherst, 1; Williams, 9.

Tenth inning. Cushman hit between first and second base by Beecher, Williams.

Fourteenth inning. Fenn, Amherst, made the longest hit of the game.

Twenty-sixth inning, the last. The Amherst boys ran around regardless of danger or appearances. They made their bases as though 75 tallies was the limit of the game instead of 65.

The "criticism" of the game as printed in the *Franklin and Hampshire Gazette* is amusing reading for sport writers and sporting news readers of to-day, but it cannot be denied that it furnishes an excellent summary of the contest. It said in part: "Amherst certainly played the better, we think, in every department of the game. Indeed, so great a victory cannot be accounted for otherwise. In knocking they had the advantage of side knocks and back strikes; in running Williams certainly excelled as far as speed was concerned, but lost at least eight or ten minutes by premature efforts, while the Amherst players ran only at the word of their captain.

"In fielding Williams made equally good catches, but in passing they threw too wildly, each where he pleased, and nothing is more injurious than bad outplay. Mr. Beecher of Williams threw swift and strong, but was suffering from a lame shoulder. Many of his balls were too high to be caught and so Amherst gained tallies. Mr. Hyde of Amherst threw every ball at the beck of the catcher with a precision and a strength which was remarkable; more faultless and scientific throwing we have never seen.

"The catching on the part of Amherst was undoubtedly much superior; no balls were allowed to pass the catcher which were within his reach, and very few were allowed to drop which he

touched. He missed but one ticked ball in the course of the whole game, which was a remarkable feat when the striking was as quick and strong as was that of Williams.

"More than all, Amherst took the lead by its perfect military discipline. The Amherst captain governed his men with great skill and not more than six errors were made by the team. It was the unanimous opinion of both the Pittsfield and Williams clubs that they had never seen such fine amateur playing."

The batting order of the teams was as follows:—

Amherst Tallies		Williams Tallies	
J. T. Clafin, capt.....	7	H. S. Anderson, capt.....	2
E. W. Pierce.....	5	H. T. C. Nichols.....	2
S. J. Stores.....	7	R. E. Beecher.....	3
F. E. Tower.....	7	J. E. Bush.....	4
M. B. Cushman.....	4	J. H. Knox.....	4
J. A. Evans.....	5	S. W. Pratt, 2d.....	2
E. W. Fenn.....	6	A. J. Quick.....	3
H. D. Hyde, thrower.....	4	B. F. Hastings.....	4
J. A. Leach.....	5	J. L. Mitchell.....	3
H. C. Roome.....	5	C. E. Simmons.....	4
H. Gridley.....	5	G. P. Blagden.....	1
J. L. Pratt.....	7	H. B. Fitch.....	0
T. Tomson.....	6	G. A. Parker.....	0
	73		32

L. R. Smith, umpire.

C. R. Taft, umpire.

Referee, W. R. Plunkett, president of the Pittsfield baseball club.

The report of the victory reached Amherst about 11 o'clock that night, brought by special messengers, who went through the principal streets shouting "Amherst wins!—73 to 32." Tired of waiting for the report and fearful that their team had been defeated, the Amherst students had gone to bed. They were quickly roused from their sleep, however, and a delegation was soon organized to ask President Stearns to permit a general celebration. The president of the college was out of town, but the permission for the celebration was readily granted by his daughter, who assumed all responsibility, saying graciously that such an important event must be fittingly commemorated. Bells were rung and bonfires lighted and few in Amherst slept any more that night.

The team came home as conquering heroes the next afternoon. They were met with a coach and four and were driven through the streets accompanied by marching and admiring comrades, who hailed and cheered their prowess. A large banner inscribed, "Amherst wins—73 to 32," was carried with the balls used in the game suspended from the upper corners. Speeches were made on the campus by members of the faculty, members of the team and others prominent in the college life.

Marshall B. Cushman, who played second base on the Amherst team in that first intercollegiate game, was employed as examiner in the patent office at Washington from 1863 to 1915. H. C. Roome, another member of the team, was later in the government service in Washington. L. R. Smith, the Amherst umpire, was for many years employed in the post-office department. He was formerly judge of a circuit court in Alabama. Henry D. Hyde, the "thrower," was for many years a prominent lawyer in Boston. He was a trustee and great benefactor of Amherst College. J. T. Claffin, captain of the winning team, was later president of Tougaloo University.

This old game was commonly called round ball in New England, and it appears to have been played, with changing rules, until 1864, when league ball, more like our modern baseball, was introduced from New York. Round ball was promptly discontinued, and in two years league ball was the only game played among Eastern colleges. In 1866 Amherst played her first intercollegiate league ball games with Brown and Dartmouth, and an account of these games, written by Herbert S. Morley, '66, will appear in an early number of the *QUARTERLY*.

The Amherst Illustrious

LEVI HENRY ELWELL, M.A.

JOHN M. TYLER

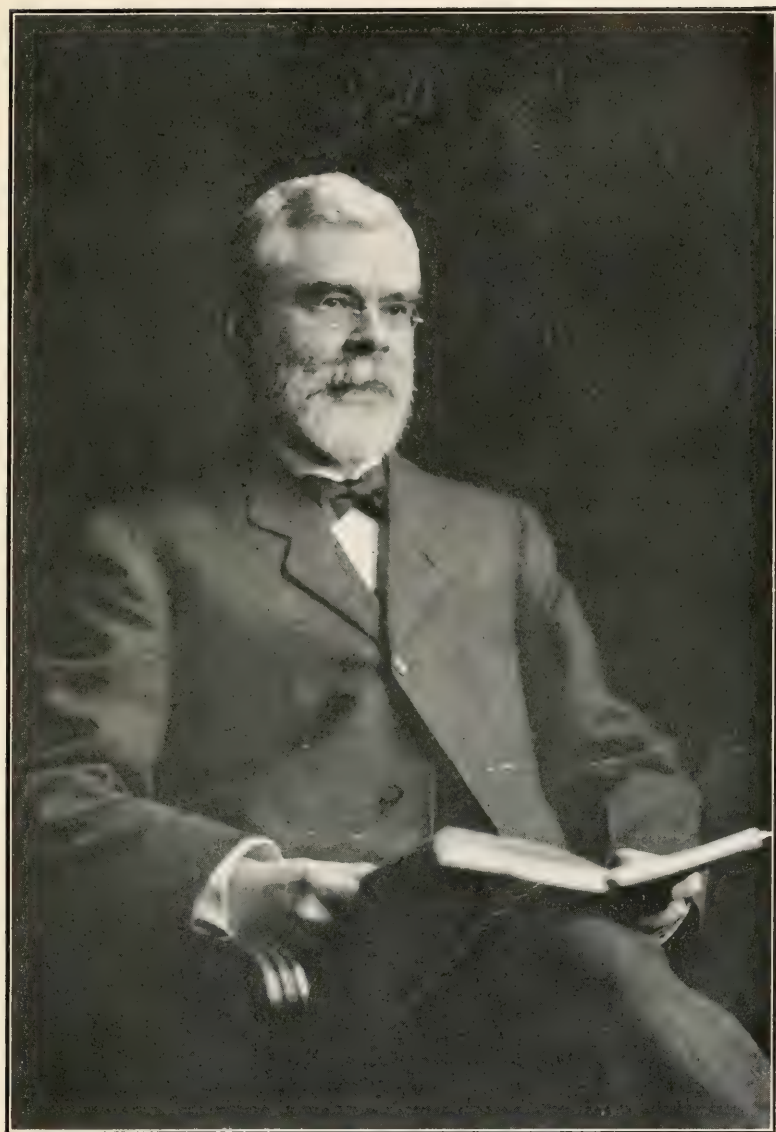
PROFESSOR LEVI H. ELWELL was born in Northampton March 22, 1854. He was graduated at Amherst College in 1875. Studied Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at Yale University, 1876-1877. Taught Latin and Greek at Amherst College one year, and has been at first instructor and then professor of Greek and Sanskrit since 1881.

He was a member of many learned societies, was Corresponding Secretary of the Massachusetts Beta of Phi Beta Kappa and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Amherst Academy. He edited *Nine Jatakas*, the first Pali text-book issued in America; published monographs on various subjects, and contributed to periodical articles on botany and genealogy.

He was a master in the use of clear and vigorous English, a tireless student, a thorough and exact scholar, an excellent teacher; and had served the college most faithfully in ways too numerous to even mention. He was a promotor of sound learning and right education, and a conscientious and loyal citizen. A puritan in his devotion to truth and right and sternly inflexible toward himself, he overflowed with humor and kindness toward his neighbors and friends, of whom he could count a host. His dearest ambition was to do his duty to God and man to the full, and he attained his ambition to a rare degree.

Said Professor Genung in his address at the funeral service:

"There is a lesson in it, which I shall know some day." Such were the words of Professor Elwell, as he lay upon his sick bed slowly wasting toward his change, speaking little, for he said it hurt him to talk, bravely repressing for the sake of his loved ones the sounds and signs of suffering, patiently waiting to know, some day, what it all meant. He was always a scholar, waiting to know.



LEVI HENRY ELWELL, M.A.

Was not this just as brave as we read of his venerated Socrates?—who when, surrounded with friends, he was waiting for the hemlock, said: “I have good hope that, when I reach the place whither I am going, I shall there, if anywhere, gain fully that which we have sought so earnestly in the past. And so I shall set forth cheerfully on the journey that is appointed me to-day, and so may every man who thinks that his mind is prepared and purified.”

There was a note in Professor Elwell’s careful self-repression which we do not find in Socrates, a note reverberating from the Christian love and hope of which he was a stanch and steadfast steward. For his scholarship was not all Greek, nor all of the cold intellect. He had tasted the contemplative literature of the far East and the positive wisdom of the Hebrew mind. Many years ago, when he and I were both young in the scholar’s profession, we spent a succession of months studying and translating together that scripture book which is deemed most charged with doubt, the Book of Ecclesiastes. Let me read to you some of the things which in our work of translation we pondered and discussed together.

“I have seen the toil,” says Ecclesiastes, “which God hath given to the sons of men, to toil therein. Everything hath He made beautiful in its time; also He hath put eternity in their heart,—yet not so that man findeth out the work which God hath wrought, from the beginning, and to the end. I know that there is no good in them, save to rejoice and to do good in their life; and so of every man, that he should eat and drink and see good in all his labor,—which is the gift of God. I know that everything God doeth shall be for ever; to it there is no adding, and from it there is no subtracting; and God hath so done that men should fear before Him. . . . Though in a multitude of dreams and vanities and words many, yet fear thou God. . . . Go thou, eat thy bread with gladness, and drink with merry heart thy wine; for already hath God accepted thy works. At every season let thy garments be white, and oil upon thy head not be lacking. Prove life with a woman whom all the days of thy vapor life which He hath given thee under the sun,—all the days of thy vanity. All that thy hand findeth to do, do thou with thy might; for there is no work, nor cleverness, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in

the grave whither thou goest. . . . The end of the matter; this heard, all is heard: Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is the sum of manhood. For God will bring every work into judgment, with every hidden thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil."

I think Professor Elwell's interest in this kind of wisdom was more than that in grammar and lexicon, for he moved in just such austere but bracing atmosphere.

But he had not taken up his permanent abode in that vestibule, that penumbra of spiritual truth which gleams dimly in the Greek classics and the Hebrew Wisdom. He went on, in his stanch and steady loyalty, to greet the Light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world. When with the waiting peoples he saw Christ lifted up from the earth, he too was drawn to him, as the Master had prophesied: had heard the answer given to the doubters who asked, "Who is this Son of man?" Then Jesus said unto them, "Yet a little while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you; for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth. While ye have light, believe in the light, that ye may be children of light."

Yes: he had learned to walk and work and live and love in the light. That is the lesson which this lifelong scholar and teacher bequeaths this day to us who have marked his virtues and who cherish his memory. The rest of the teaching—that lesson of waiting and silent suffering—followed in God's wise will; it was, after all, though well and patiently learned, only the postscript, only the cadence of the strong and consistent melody which was his life; and the day of its illuminate meaning, that revealing day of his hope and quest, has dawned.

T H E
Amherst Graduates' Quarterly

Published by THE ALUMNI COUNCIL OF AMHERST COLLEGE

JOHN FRANKLIN GENUNG, *Editor* WALTER A. DYER, *Associate Editor*

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EDITORIAL NOTES

NO, respected reader, the picture on our cover is not a business sign; it connotes rather the credit than the debit side of Amherst's account. It is a picture of the balls won in the first base-ball game between Amherst and Williams, thought to be the first intercollegiate base-ball game ever played. Needless to say these trophies are preserved as among the most valued memorabilia of the department of Physical Education. We have photographed with them, in order to show the relative size of the balls then and now, the latest won trophy from our dearest foe. The balls, as you see, were about the size of tennis balls. We could not photograph the relative hardness; they were a little harder than tennis balls.

It is perhaps a coincidence worth noting that this same date, 1859, is the date incised upon the corner-stone of old Barrett Hall, which, you know, was the first college gymnasium ever erected and devoted to the regular and systematic object of physical education.

THE Class of '84, in its belief that the ordinary supply of reunions is not sufficient to meet the demand, has been setting the rest of us an unheeded example for many years. The Class of '84 does not wait for the allotted period of vicennial and semi-centennial in order to renew youth and fellowship and class spirit, but meets annually as a class. On Decem-

ber 29th it held its fortieth reunion in Springfield, and a pleasant time, as the *Amherst Record* would say, was had by all.

Most graduating classes start out bravely in the conviction that they will forgather frequently for the rest of their lives. They begin with occasional dinners in Boston, New York, Chicago, and Amherst. Presently these conclaves are reduced to an annual reunion, and at length, the results failing to justify the effort, the enthusiasm peters out and the five-year reunion at Amherst is patiently awaited.

Doubtless it would be impossible to hold reunions more often on the scale of the regular Commencement affairs, but there are many alumni who would enjoy and profit by a more frequent and continuous association with their classmates. If '84 can do it, the rest of us can, and there are obvious reasons why it would be well worth while.

BY a singularly lucid and liberal-minded deed of gift, Mrs. Caroline Tyler Lincoln, widow of the late Dr. Rufus Pratt Lincoln, '62, who died in 1900, has devised to the Trustees of Amherst College a fund of one hundred thousand dollars, the income of which is to be devoted to endowing a professorship to be called the Rufus Tyler Lincoln Professorship. As to the designation of this professorship full liberty was given to the Trustees as seemed to them best; the personal preference of the donor, however, as that of her late husband, being "that selection be made from the following departments in the order named: Biology, Chemistry, Physics, and in general that scientific departments shall be preferred to other departments." The fund is described as the "gift of father and mother to the memory of Rufus Tyler Lincoln, a brilliant student, a loved companion, and always an affectionate son, died July 15, 1890, aged sixteen years."

In accordance with this wish Professor John M. Tyler, who held the Stone Professorship of Biology, was made the first incumbent of this new professorship, and the Stone professorship was transferred to Professor Frederic Brewster Loomis.

FOR the larger significance of this Rufus Tyler Lincoln endowment we avail ourselves here of an editorial note published in the *Brooklyn Standard-Union* of November 18, 1916; which note was doubtless written by the editor of that paper, Herbert L. Bridgman, of '66.

The Lincoln endowment of \$100,000 is not only one of the largest which Amherst College has received, but, in its full and true interpretation, one of the most significant. Expression of a life-long friendship, between classmates, brothers-in-arms in the Civil War, whom the college graduated second lieutenants and the service, three years later, colonels, sons of the town as well as of the college, the legacy is charged with personal memories and associations, which give it impulse and vitality, impossible to mere accretions of wealth.

Memorial also, to an heir of promise, whose life suddenly and sadly terminated, and of families whose connection with Amherst, educational, social and civic, runs back three-quarters of a century and is still fruitful and vigorous, the gift is notable for memories and associations; but, far more and better than an inheritance of the past, it is an augury and pledge for the future.

Friends of Amherst know that its conditions and precedence have never been more critical than at the present time—when it endeavors to compete with the urgent and subservient inducements and responses of many other institutions to the secular and scientific demands of the day and to hold up the standards of culture and the humanities. Ideals like those to which Amherst has pledged itself and its future cannot be maintained by words or by faith alone. Men, teachers who can personify and impart to pupils that which the college desires to give them are, above all things, necessary, and Amherst is fortunate that this generous gift equips it with means to strengthen its teaching force and to accompany its presentation to students who seek something other and higher in life than money for service, with the guarantee of the best instruction and exposition which can be translated into life and personality.

The Socratic method has lasted for a long time, and, if friends and benefactors of Amherst provide the means, there seems to be no doubt that men worthy the duty and opportunity will be found to maintain and advance the high and honorable record of the past.

The Book Table

1854

AN ANGLER'S REMINISCENCES. By Charles Hallock.

Mr. Hallock's book is a record of a long and very busy life as editor, business man, scientist, explorer and sportsman. It is full of recollections and anecdotes and descriptions of hairbreadth escapes. Mr. Hallock loves the woods and birds and animals, and writes of them intimately out of his long experience. He opens up to the lover of fishing and "God's Out-of-doors" a wide field covering almost the whole of North America.

The book is of interest chiefly to fishermen because of its description of the habits of fish and because of its loving appreciation of the philosophy of the Angler's life.

JOHN CORSA.

1889

BRITISH VERSE FOR BOYS. Selected and edited by Daniel V. Thompson, A.M.
New York. Henry Holt and Company. 1916.

Probably no two people can ever agree upon just what poetry a boy ought to read, but there can be no two opinions about Mr. Thompson's selection. Among justifiable anthologies his ranks high. He has compiled an admirable book for the special purpose. In three hundred pages without double columns "British Verse for Boys" contains specimens, usually complete poems, characteristic of every great and many minor writers from Chaucer to — and including — Masfield and Noyes. There is no poem which the average youngster cannot understand and enjoy. With conspicuous wisdom and courage the editor has excluded Donne, has whittled nothing from Milton's later poems, and has passed by "The Ancient Mariner." Four stanzas alone — the catalog of trees — represent the Spenserian stanza rather than "The Faerie Queene." The notes, calculated to stimulate as well as to satisfy curiosity, abound in similar excellences of omission. In this consistent recognition of the boy's right to remain unbored by bits of masterpieces unintelligible and information meaningless to him the collection differs from other panoramas of literature for the young. The moral note is not overstressed and the sentimental is wholesomely absent. The editor has skillfully mediated between his love for poetry and his love for boys.

To engage the healthy small boy's fondness for humorous or heroic ballads "John Gilpin," "Tom Bowling," "Casabianca" and their like hold a rightful place in the volume. But there is no lack of true poetry: Shakespeare's songs and sonnets, Milton's sonnets, the best of Burns, Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, the Brownings, Tennyson. These are the peaks which a boy can climb only after many "toughening hikes" among the foothills. Once he has mastered them, if he has the makings of a complete man, he can never forget the haunting vision of beauty, "British Verse for Boys" is a clear and honest trail to the summits.

GEORGE F. WHICHER.

1900

GULLIVER THE GREAT AND OTHER DOG STORIES. By Walter A. Dyer. New York: The Century Co. 1916.

It is already a relatively far cry from the immortal "Rab and his Friends" and its later successor "Bob, Son of Battle" to the dog literature of our latest day. This is not equivalent to saying that dog stories are better than they used to be; that is a matter, as in all literature, that the individual case must determine; but they are more intimate, they admit the dog nature more into the mutuality of the human psychology. We have indeed a sizable literature wherein dogs are to all intents and purposes human beings. This rises, I think, from the fact that human life itself is becoming a more companionable thing; it is coming down from its high horse of caste and self-importance and tuning itself increasingly to the note of fellowship and sympathy. In this disposition the dog has his share, and according to its greater inwardness and refinement the dog's noble nature is discovered.

In his "Pierrot, Dog of Belgium," Mr. Dyer has already entered the worthy list of, —we will not say dog fanciers, that is altogether too sporty a term,—but dog lovers, who enter into and understand the dog soul. This book of short stories, which is made up from various periodicals in which they first appeared, represents the capable way in which the author has followed out the vein that the earlier book opened. His style, with its clean-cut simplicity and grace, is remarkably well adapted to the sweet attractiveness of the subject-matter. As he brings out, in the successive stories, a great variety of noble traits in dogs of divers breeds and no-breeds, we can hardly think he seriously considered how he overstated one side of the case in his use of the word "normally." "Normally," he remarks, "when left to his own devices, the dog tends to revert to savagery and to become a selfish, treacherous, skulking, revengeful, murderous brute." No, Mr. Dyer, not normally, we think, but abnormally; and for "his own devices," we should be inclined to substitute evil human influences, just as good human influences bring out his normally good traits. With the rest of his statement one can heartily agree. "Under fair conditions," he says, "he [the dog] is, as every one knows, the noblest of all God's dumb creatures, often shaming man himself by his devotion and courage. It is human companionship that makes the difference. It is intimate human companionship — with the touch of kindness and the human voice — that calls forth the cardinal canine virtues." All the stories of the book are more or less direct illustrations of this theme. There is very little intimation, if any, of what a dog left to his own devices, as for instance in Jack London's "Call of the Wild," would descend or revert to. The subject would not be congenial to Mr. Dyer; he has too much faith in the simple normal virtues of humanity, as well as of dogs, for that. The writer's treatment of his subject is very pleasantly self-revealing.

J. F. G.

1883

FINANCIAL CHAPTERS OF THE WAR. By Alexander Dana Noyes, author of "Forty Years of American Finance," New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1916.

Far from assuming the pertness of the parodist, one has to say, with all the solemnity of a scripture oracle, of the bewildering stages, of the present war: "Whether there be historic parallels, they shall fail; whether there be grounded prophecies, they shall cease." The being hitherto proud of being "a creature of such large discourse, looking before and after," finds himself without trusty guide or compass at the dark center of things, hemmed in by unescapable crises and emergencies. True of every aspect of the hideous conflict, this is preeminently true of its financial and economic episodes. The author of this exceedingly able book is fully aware of this. He has chosen his title accordingly. "One reason," he remarks in his preface, "why the book bears its present title, instead of being described as a financial history of the war, is that the actual and relative importance of many economic phenomena of the period cannot be determined conclusively until the war is over. But it is possible at least to give to the general public the means of understanding exactly what has happened already." This is what the author has done, in a remarkably clear and incisive yet dispassionate and judicial treatment—the present reviewer can think of no fitter term to characterize it than "level head,"—steering a steady and equable way from the first foreshadowings of trouble, though the various ventures and shifts and expedients that were necessary in all the nations engaged, and in America as well, to wage a conflict that would not let its belligerents go, and seemed headed straight for universal exhaustion. He has availed himself of historic parallels and warnings as far as they would go—the Napoleonic wars, our own Civil conflict, the Franco-Prussian war,—evincing thus a sane and penetrative historical judgment; but every line of parallel, with its attendant indications, speedily reached a point where things took an unforeseeable turn and new history must be made out of wholly untried and even discredited material. It was the old puzzle of the irresistible force and the immovable body made actual. One could almost say of it as the countryman said of his first sight of the hippopotamus, "There ain't no such animal!" Yet in an absorbingly interesting series of chapters Mr. Noyes has made the impossible real. In so doing, though he lightly disclaims the rôle of the historian, he has done an invaluable service to the future historian in furnishing him accurate and sorted material, when the time of his arrival is due.

And as for the outcome—how the nations on both sides of the ocean will be ranged, financially and economically, in relation to one another and to their own tremendously strained resources, who can tell? Mr. Noyes is as judicious about predicting as in tracing parallels; he is too wise to launch into prophecy; and yet his book leaves with us the impression that he has all the sanity of insight and foresight of which the unprecedented situation is capable.

J. F. G.

1910

THE ENJOYMENT OF ARCHITECTURE. By Talbot Faulkner Hamlin. Illustrated. New York: Duffield and Company. 1916.

When you are told, in the well-worn metaphor, that "architecture is frozen music," you accept the remark partly for its poetic aptness, more perhaps for its sheer audacity. But somehow it does not get inside you; it does not help to a substantial appreciation and enjoyment of the art to think either of architecture in terms of

sound or of music in terms of cold storage. It is of a piece with the solemn platitude, dear to sentimentalists, that "music is the language of the soul." And both in sentiment and platitude the two arts have fared a good deal alike. But what really comes, or can come, from either pronouncement? What is there of that discrimination, that concrete embodiment of forms and values, out of which true knowledge and inner appreciation rise?

The book before us is at the polar remove from the atmosphere of these oracular assertions. It conducts you inside. It is concerned with the enjoyment of architecture, which indeed is an esthetic aim; but instead of preaching to you that you ought to enjoy, or telling you in florid rhetoric how enjoyable it is to enjoy, it gives in lucid and untechnical language the elements of form, materials structural and decorative, logical ornament, planning, style, and social value, all illustrated by constant reference to master-work, ancient and modern, and set forth in a style of such transparency and grace as to *make* you enjoy; and the esthetic takes care of itself. In reading its well analyzed chapters I could not help wondering if the writer did not feel the word "enjoyment" in his title to be, as Bacon would say, "a little too light to express it;" our shallow times have got so into the way of associating enjoyment with idle entertainment; yet it is hard to think of a more adequate term, and at any rate it keeps his modest claim well within his achievement. The present reviewer derives from it a satisfaction which, while it enhances the enjoyment, ministers something deeper and more substantial.

One asks oneself how it is that a man only six years out of college writes as his first literary venture a book of such maturity of thought and judgment and scope. Of course he takes us over what for the experts is a well traversed field, but to translate from the expert idiom to that of the general reader is no small thing, and here perhaps his fresh youthful interest is an advantage,—the subject has not been staled by use. Then too we will remember how honestly he may have come by his familiarity with his subject. His father, Professor A. D. Hamlin, of Amherst 1875, is a distinguished professor of architecture in Columbia University, known to the world at large by many illuminating works in his department. I think he is proud of his accomplished son; as also Amherst is.

J. F. G.

CURRENT ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. A Series of Readings in the Control of Industrial Development. Edited by Walton Hale Hamilton. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois.

EXERCISES IN CURRENT ECONOMICS. By Walton Hale Hamilton. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois.

The first named book, a closely printed octavo volume of 789 pages, compiled and edited by our recently appointed Professor of Economics, "has emerged"—to use the editor's own words—"as a by-product of some years of experience with classes in current economic problems. Its beginning is to be found in the use, as supplementary material, of some readings quite different in kind from the matter presented in the texts." Intended for the needs of an introductory course rather than for the subtle points dear to specialists, it would seem to be specially adapted to college classes, and shows what wealth of resources is provided in our newly organized department of Social and Economic Institutions. It is an anthology of

brief readings, representing a great variety of view and weight, arranged in as systematic order as the miscellaneous character of the selections allow by a judiciously ordered Table of Contents. The readings range over a vast chronological field, from Plato, Aristotle, the Bible, Thomas Aquinas, Martin Luther, down to writers of yesteryear, and though a scale of specific gravity from the prophet Amos to Peter Finley Dunne. A few of the selections are in verse,—one hesitates to say poetry, without a tempering term. All the great names in economic research since Adam Smith are copiously represented; one feels proud to find three illustrious Amherst graduates among them. The book has no index; a thorough index to such a bewildering assemblage of thoughts would, one imagines, wellnigh double the size of the volume; but the systematic and well-titled Table of Contents, with each of its fourteen main headings discriminately introduced, and with sub-headings to the number of ninety-five, goes far to make up for the lack.

An outsider like the present reviewer, running over this complex mass of reading, would, one thinks, be tempted to raise the query of the good old deacon who, when it was proposed to buy a new chandelier for the church, objected, "But who can we get to play on the thing when we get it?" The objection is ably answered by the second book named above, "Exercises in Current Economics," which, a paper-covered manual of 105 pages, goes section by section through the larger book, catechizing all its points, and referring to the readings by number wherever they apply. To go thus analytically through 382 selections is fully equivalent to an index, and serves its educational purpose much better. J. F. G.

Official and Personal

THE ALUMNI COUNCIL

Washington has been chosen as the place for the Fourth Annual Meeting of the Alumni Council which will be held on Friday and Saturday, February 9th and 10th, 1917, at The New Willard Hotel. The attendance of alumni from different parts of the country at the recent mid-winter gatherings in New York and Boston has been such as to indicate that this Annual Meeting has become a firmly established Amherst custom.

In selecting a place for this year's meeting it was felt that Washington would appeal especially to alumni. No city in the country can offer more attractions than the Capital and as Monday, February 12th, following the Council Meeting, is a holiday (Lincoln's birthday), it will be possible for alumni to be away from business several days with the loss of practically no working time. There is good golfing in early February on the historic courses around Washington and cards will be issued to a limited number.

The Meeting will open on Friday with reunion dinners of various classes and other alumni groups. These dinners will be followed by a smoker for members of the Council and other Amherst men in the small ball room of The New Willard. President Emeritus George Harris, Dean Olds and Professors

Grosvenor, Tyler, Genung and Cowles are expected to be present. There will be singing of Amherst songs by the Alumni Glee Club and an opportunity to meet informally the visiting members of the Faculty and other alumni.

The business meetings of the Council which will be open to all Amherst men will be held in the Cabinet Room of The New Willard on Saturday morning and afternoon. President Meiklejohn will address the Council and in addition to the reports of Standing Committees, there will be a comprehensive review and discussion of alumni work for Amherst.

Many alumni are planning to take their wives to Washington at the time of the Council Meeting. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Robert Lansing will be at home to the wives of visiting alumni at her residence, 1327 18th Street.

The dinner at The New Willard on Saturday evening promises to be a brilliant one. Honorable Frederick H. Gillett '74, who has represented the Amherst district in the House of Representatives for twenty years, will preside, and among the speakers will be Honorable Robert Lansing '86, Secretary of State and President Alexander Meiklejohn, hon. '13. Deacon Stebbins of Pelham will be present and will offer some reflections on recent events.

The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements is Gilbert H. Grosvenor, editor and director of the National Geographic Society, Washington and the alumni in Washington are co-operating with the Council to make the Meeting as successful as possible in every way.

The headquarters of the Alumni Council will be The New Willard Hotel,

corner Pennsylvania Avenue and Fourteenth Street. Washington has an unusual number of good hotels, large and small, and satisfactory accommodations can be obtained at almost any rate. Alumni wishing inexpensive accommodations in private houses can be accommodated by writing or telegraphing Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Chairman, National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.

THE ASSOCIATIONS

WASHINGTON. — The Washington Alumni Association is co-operating with the Alumni Council in preparation for the fourth annual meeting of the Council to be held in Washington February 9th and 10th, the program of which is given elsewhere in this issue. Barry Bulkley, '87, is secretary of the Washington Association, and Gilbert H. Grosvenor, '97, is chairman of the committee in charge.

PHILADELPHIA. — The Amherst Alumni Association of Philadelphia, of which Robert P. Esty, Esq., '97, is president and Theodore W. Seckendorff, '03, is secretary, is planning to hold its annual meeting and banquet in March. The executive committee held a meeting on January 11th, and discussed details. It is hoped that President Meiklejohn and Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, D. D., '82, of Washington D. C., will be among the speakers. Last year's dinner was a great success, and there were 51 present. It is hoped that a greater number will attend this year.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY. — The executive committee of the Connecticut Valley Amherst Alumni Association held a meeting in November in Northampton and talked over plans for the season's activities. While no definite action was taken, it was the sense of this meeting that the best time for the annual meeting and banquet of the Association would be some time in March. Another meeting will be held shortly, when speakers and other details will be considered.

CONNECTICUT. — Raymond P. Wheeler, '10, the new secretary of the Amherst Alumni Association of Connecticut, sends the information that the executive committee of the Association met not long ago and arranged for a smoker to be held on January 12th, at which time plans for the annual banquet were to be formulated. At the time of going to press, C. M. Starkweather, '86, and E. W. Broder, '05, were expected to give addresses at the smoker.

ST. LOUIS. — At the concluding debate of the first series of the Interscholastic Debating League of the St. Louis High Schools, held Nov. 4, the Amherst College Alumni Association of St. Louis presented a silver loving cup, standing about eighteen inches high, to the Interscholastic Debating League, to be debated for by the High Schools of St. Louis. The rules connected therewith are as follows:

1. The cup shall be known as the Amherst College Debating Cup.

2. The winner each year shall be entitled to the possession of the cup for one year, and there shall be engraved thereon the year, the school and the names of team winning.

Any school winning the cup three times shall be entitled to permanent possession.

BINGHAMTON. — The college and university men of Binghamton, N. Y., organized a university club Dec. 14. The following Amherst men were present:

Maurice E. Page '86, Dr. George H. Fox '06, Rev. T. V. Parker '00, Hon. I. T. Deyo '79, L. M. King '91, George M. T. Johnson '65, Prof. Alan M. North '81, Elmore G. Page '86, Hon. F. Newell Gilbert '81, Rev. William B. Gates '97, Harry E. Harkness '98, DeWitt H. Parsons '12, L. Dudley Field '06, Paul F. Scantlebury '11.

One hundred per cent of the Amherst men in Binghamton were present and signified their intention of being charter members of the organization. Dr. George H. Fox was elected treasurer of the newly formed club. Hon. I. T. Deyo '79 and Rev. William B. Gates '97 were on the toast list.

NEBRASKA. — While no report has been received as to the activities of the Amherst Association of Nebraska, the following account of its chief members has been sent in:

Mr. O. T. Eastman, '86, is Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of Omaha, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Commercial and University Clubs; he has also served as President of the University Club and was in that position at the time when the Club financed its new \$100,000 club house. The First National Bank will move into its new quarters January 7th; the new building is twelve stories high and is erected on Omaha's only million dollar corner. The building and corner will represent an investment of approximately two millions, and will be one of the finest bank structures in the West. The First National Bank has a surplus of over a million and a half.

Mr. Geo. N. Seymour, '88, is located at Elgin, Neb., and is the head of the allied banks of Antelope County, which is a chain of country banks located in

the heart of Nebraska's richest ranch country. The smallest bank of the Allied Banks is larger than the largest bank of any competitor in the county. Mr. Seymour also has large ranch and grain interests; he was recently defeated for Regent of the State University on the Republican ticket, but led his ticket by over 2500 votes.

Randall K. Brown, '93, is President of the Commercial Club of Omaha and is engaged in the coal business, his address being The Coalhill Coal Company, Omaha.

John L. McCague, '11, is Secretary of the Wilson Steam Boiler Works located in Omaha.

Carroll R. Belden, '11, is Secretary of Thompson, Belden & Company, a department store.

Warren Breckenridge, '15, is a second year man at Harvard Law.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN.—The Amherst-Williams Rocky Mountain Alumni Associations held a joint luncheon at the University Club, Denver Colorado, Saturday November 18, 1916. Returns were received from the Amherst-Williams game on Pratt Field.

The following Amherst Alumni were present:

A. M. Culver '78, E. D. Upham '84, J. F. Bickmore '86, David Kennedy '97, S. G. Hamlin '02, Aubrey Potter '02, F. P. Smith '08, Rockwood Bullard '10, R. B. Scandrett '11 and J. W. Coxhead '13.

Williams was represented by: Theo. H. Simmons '96, D. W. Strickland '96, W. A. Spangler '96 and Calvin Bullock '94.

The success of the initial effort led to the adoption of a plan for regular monthly luncheons of the two associations.

New York.— January 29th was the 200th anniversary of the birth of Lord Jeffery Amherst, and the Amherst Association of New York celebrated the event with its annual banquet at Delmonico's. There was a goodly attendance and much enthusiasm. President Emeritus George Harris '66 pronounced the invocation and Dwight Morrow '95 acted as toastmaster. The speakers were President Meiklejohn, Bruce Barton, '07, Lawrence F. Abbott '81, and Rev. Nehemiah Boynton '79. The singing was led by the Alumni Glee Club. The '77 trophy for the class having the largest attendance was awarded to 1912. The dinner committee consisted of Collin Armstrong '77, J. Frank Kane '04, H. Ashton Wykoff '09, Frank L. Babbott, Jr., '13, and Edward S. Cobb, '14.

Chicago.— The Chicago Association held a big Amherst luncheon on January 15th, and are to hold their annual dinner on February 16th. Prof. E. A. Grosvenor '67 will be one of the speakers at the dinner.

Boston.— The annual dinner of the Amherst Alumni Association of Boston and Vicinity will be held February 5th at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, William M. Prest '88, president of the association, will act as toastmaster. There will be an inter-class song contest between the classes of 1884, 1899, and 1906, and an edition of the *Alumni Olio* will be issued. The secretary of the association this year is Harold B. Cranshaw '11; the treasurer is C. P. Slocum '07.

Brooklyn.— The Amherst Trophy League Debate between Erasmus Hall High School and Jamaica High School of New York City was held on January 5th at Jamaica, and was won by Jamaica High. The debate was on the subject of compulsory military training in schools. The chairman of the debate was Harold J. Baily '08 of the Brooklyn Association, and Russell Pope '13 was one of the judges.

THE CLASSES

1856

Of Dr. William Hayes Ward, whose death on August 28th, 1916, was noted in our last number, we quote in addition to what was there given the following appreciative tribute from the *Boston Transcript* of August 31:

An editorial career of nearly half a century comes to an end with the death of William Hayes Ward. But it is not so much the length of this career as its character that is noteworthy. Dr. Ward was one of a few preacher-editors who have been able to conduct a journal of general appeal. He came to the Independent, in his own words, "just after the brilliant but erratic rule of Mr. Tilton." That periodical had already abandoned any championship of Congregationalism it had ever assumed, and was undenominational, not to say, secular. How well fitted Dr. Ward was for continuing this policy is indicated by some vigorous words of his own many years later. If the editor of a religious journal is a clergyman, as he is apt to be, he wrote, he is likely to edit for clergymen rather than for laymen. "The serious danger is his setting up as dictator. Generally, too, it is edited by rather old men who are in serious danger being behind the thinking of their age. The religious papers were almost unanimously against tolerance even up to the time when the ministry was ready to decide in favor of liberty of views and of teaching." Dr. Ward did not attempt to prove his broadmindedness by making the Independent talk the language of the street. He aimed at joining agreeableness with seriousness, dignity with ease. For such a blend there must always be a not inconsiderable public.

1857

REV. DENIS WORTMAN, *Secretary*
40 Watson Ave., East Orange, N. J.

Rev. Lucius R. Eastman, D. D., pastor emeritus of the Plymouth Congregational church, Framingham, Mass. and father and grandfather of nine Amherst graduates died Thursday, Oct. 26, at his home. He had been pastor of Plymouth church 38 years retiring in 1909 and he was a clergyman known throughout New England. He was born at Sharon, Mass., Jan. 25, 1839. After graduation from Amherst he became principal of Bacon's Academy, Colchester, Conn., after a short time. He entered Andover Theological Seminary in 1858. He was ordained in 1862 and held pastorates at Needham, South Braintree, Holyoke and elsewhere, before settling in Framingham in May, 1871. Amherst conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on him in 1902. Besides a wife, he is survived by seven sons, all graduates of Amherst: Rev. George P. Eastman '84 of Orange, N. J., Osgood T. Eastman '86 of Omaha, Neb., Lucius R. Eastman, Jr., '95, of Upper Montclair, N. J., Dr. Alexander C. Eastman '96, of Springfield, Mass., Rufus P. Eastman '99, of New York, H. Keyes Eastman '01, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and John Eastman '02, of Wellesley Hills, Mass. His two grandsons, also Amherst men, are Gardner P. Eastman '15, of Orange, N. J., and Philip Y. Eastman '19, of Orange, N. J.

1859

Rev. Edward C. Ewing of 107 Anawan Avenue, West Roxbury, Massachusetts, who was the secretary of the class, died on the 5th of November, 1916.

1863

EDWARD W. CHAPIN, *Secretary*
181 Elm Street, Holyoke, Mass.

Rev. and Mrs. James G. Merrill celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary on October 11th at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. S. MacFarland, at Achray, Mountain Lakes, N. J. On this occasion the classmates of Dr. Merrill took pleasure in sending their congratulations by letters and telegrams in token of their esteem and friendship, and also presenting to the bridegroom a golden headed cane. They recall with pleasure that Dr. Merrill's sons, O. B. Merrill, '91, and W. F. Merrill, '99, represented the family in later years at Amherst, and on different occasions, by their excellent leadership, have awakened the greatest enthusiasm among the loyal sons of Amherst where college songs were sung and recollections of college days retold.

Dr. Merrill, who is still doing faithful work in Florida, makes his home at Lake Helen, that state. He is an ex-president of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and has held pastorates in St. Louis, Mo., and Portland, Me.

1866

HERBERT L. BRIDGEMAN, *Secretary*
604 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Alfred E. Whitaker, librarian for seventeen years of the Mercantile Library, San Francisco, and for fifteen years (1894-1909) of the University of Colorado, a Carnegie pensioner, died from a combination of bronchitis and heart trouble, Nov., 27, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Herbert Addison, in Denver, Colo. Mr. Whitaker's administration of both libraries was conspicuously successful and that of Colorado University multiplied many

times during his term, in the course of which he was frequently president of the State Library Association. Mr. Whitaker, during his senior year at Amherst, was captain of the College baseball nine, the first league team organized. He continued during life, his interest in athletics, witnessing, it was reported on good authority, more University of Colorado contests than any other of its friends. Interment was in Green Mountain Cemetery, at Boulder, Colo., beside his wife and his son, Alfred, twin brother of Mrs. Addison.

The late Samuel H. Valentine, Esq., who died at Narragansett Pier, R. I., on September 15th, left a bequest of \$5,000 to Amherst College for the improvement of the campus and other purposes. Mr. H. W. Kidder, Treasurer of the College, reports that as the estate is in process of settlement, more definite information cannot be given out at this time.

About one hundred clergymen and leading laymen of all denominations gave, in the name of the New York Federation of Churches, a dinner to Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D.D., pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, at the Aldine Club, in the Fifth Avenue Building, Manhattan, on the evening of Thursday, Dec. 21, in recognition of thirty-six years of pastoral service and twenty-five in connection with the Society for the Prevention of Vice. Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D.D., 79, of the Clinton Avenue (Brooklyn) Congregational church was toastmaster and twelve clergymen of junior pastorates to Dr. Parkhurst paid tributes to him and his work. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss spoke for the Society. Dr. Parkhurst said, for himself, in part:

"I have gone along day by day, year by year, and have tried to do my duty. The contrast between this dinner and what I experienced through certain days and nights and weeks from 1892 to 1894 is wonderful. I lived a kind of lonely life then—for a while—lonely, although I had some one with me, when I went out at night after dark. Those days are not forgotten entirely yet. I was going along the street, the other night and a man—a male human—turned around, looked at me, and said, 'Damn you!' But those occasions are rare now."

1869

WILLIAM R. BROWN, *Secretary*
18 East 41st Street, New York City

James McNeill, of Hudson, N. Y., died in New York City on Oct. 24, 1916.

1870

DR. JOHN G. STANTON, *Secretary*
99 Huntington St., New London, Conn.

Rev. Judson Titworth, pastor emeritus of Plymouth church, Milwaukee, Wis., has resigned as chaplain of the Northwestern branch of the National Soldiers Homes at Milwaukee.

1871

PROF. HERBERT G. LORD, *Secretary*
623 West 113th Street, New York City

Rev. William H. Hartzell, of Washington, Pa., a notice of whose death appeared in the November *Quarterly*, had prepared in his latter years a brief autobiography, which appeared recently in one of the newspapers of his home city. It is to be regretted that limited space forbids its republication in full, for his life was both adventurous and useful.

He was born in Washington, Pa., on December 18, 1840. In February, 1861, having finished school, he went to

Mercer County, Ill., intending to become a Western farmer. In August, of that year, however, he went to war, enlisting in the 36th Illinois Infantry. He served continuously at the front during the war, participating in nine important battles and innumerable skirmishes and expeditions. He was honorably discharged in Atlanta by reason of his term of enlistment, two gunshot wounds, and impaired health. Throughout the rest of his life he was handicapped by an abdominal wound, acute neurosis, and chronic insomnia.

He returned to Washington in February, 1865, and in September of that year, at the age of twenty-four, he started on a nine-years course of training for the ministry—three years preparatory work at Washington and Jefferson, three years at Amherst, and three at the Western Theological Seminary. After graduation he spent some time in North Carolina and Quebec, seeking health and strength, and doing light educational and ministerial work. For about ten years, beginning in 1875, he served as pastor of Harmony Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Md. Then, after a brief residence in Philadelphia, he went to Minnesota, seeking a better climate, and was pastor of the Westminster Church, Worthington, Minn., until 1889, when a complete nervous breakdown forced him to retire and he bought a home in Minneapolis. In the fall of 1900 he returned to Washington.

He was married to Miss Mary Boggs in Baltimore on February 12, 1885. Of their three sons, Clinton H. graduated from Amherst in 1906, Arthur E. from W. & J. in 1908, and William H. died in his third year. The mother died in 1897. Mr. Hartzell was later married to Mrs. Margaret

Davis, of Washington, on July 15, 1902. He was an active member of the G. A. R.

Mr. Hartzell was the last surviving member of a family of ten brothers and sisters. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure, with cerebral hemorrhages.

Dr. William Crary Brownell, literary adviser for Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, is a staunch upholder of the highest and most refined literary standards. The *Brooklyn Eagle* for November 19th devoted an editorial to a discussion of some of Dr. Brownell's recent utterances, in which he branded current American fiction as immature and merely clever.

1874

ELIHU G. LOOMIS, *Secretary*
15 State Street, Boston, Mass.

In November Hon. Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield, Mass., was again re-elected Member of Congress from the Second District, Massachusetts, which he has represented continuously since 1893. Before going to Congress he was assistant attorney-general of Massachusetts and later a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

On October 22nd President William F. Slocum of Colorado College addressed the Amherst College Christain Association on "The Preparation of a Nation for its Mission in the Life of the World." The following sketch of his career is clipped from the *Amherst Student*:

Twenty-eight years ago William F. Slocum, '74, entered upon the presidency of Colorado College. The institution then had one building, its faculty of nine men was unsalaried, and the student body was thirty strong. After nearly three decades President

Slocum is resigning, having placed his college in a strong educational position in the West. There are now 14 buildings, 110 members of the faculty, and over 800 undergraduates.

In his long and able career as an administrator Dr. Slocum has been offered the presidency of six colleges and universities. Twice, by Amherst in 1863 and by the University of Nebraska in the following year, he has received the degree of LL. D. For a term of five years he was at the head of the Colorado Board of Charities and Corrections. At present he is chairman of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. He has been an extensive student of the temperance question and in 1890 arbitrated for the miners of his state in the bitter strike of that year. He refused the nomination of the G. O. P. for governor. He was a theological student in this country and abroad after his graduation. Many of his sociological articles and sermons have been published. He was born in Grafton, in July 1851.

Frederick Walingford Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company and its associated companies of the Bronx and Westchester County, died December 30, in the New York Hospital. His death was directly due to heart disease.

He was ill for some time at his home, 16 East Eleventh Street, where he had lived for nearly twenty-five years, and was taken to the hospital on Wednesday Dec. 27. There it was decided to operate for appendicitis, and Dr. Charles L. Gibson performed the operation, which was successful. Mr. Whitridge's condition improved rapidly until Friday, when pneumonia set in.

Mr. Whitridge, who became famous for making the Third Avenue system a paying road and whose recent controversy with the labor unions during the car strike brought him into prominence, was in his sixty-fifth year and was born in New Bedford, Mass. He was

educated at Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1874, with the degree of A. B., and at the Columbia University Law School, where he received his degree of Doctor of Laws in 1878. In 1879 Mr. Whitridge was admitted to the bar here and a few years later became head of the firm of Whitridge, Butler & Rice, lawyers, of 59 Wall Street.

Until 1906 Mr. Whitridge was known only to his associates. During that year President Roosevelt appointed him Special Ambassador from the United States to represent his Government at the wedding in Madrid of King Alfonso of Spain. It was not until January, 1908, that he became prominent here. On Jan. 6 of that year Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court practically separated the Third Avenue Railroad from the New York City Railway Company, and appointed Mr. Whitridge its temporary receiver. Then came one of the most astonishing receiverships railroad men have ever seen.

Instead of allowing the property to drift along in the usual manner, Mr. Whitridge dropped practically all his other interests and jumped into harness and ran the road himself. He took charge of every detail of its management, and, true to his character, was absolute master of the system and all its workings. In his determined manner he let every one know that he was the "boss," and did not hesitate to fight the bondholders of the line and the Public Service Commission as well. His difference with the commission brought out all his sarcasm, and his letters, most of which were public property, were called "the comic supplement of the City Government." In company with the late Mayor Gaynor, he was considered one of the best letter writers

ever in the public eye, his trenchant epistles carrying stinging conviction in nearly every instance. No matter on what points the commission, and, later, the labor unions, took issue with Mr. Whitridge, he always kept before him the one purpose—to make the Third Avenue and its associated lines pay profits, and in this seemingly hopeless task he was finally successful.

His first official act, on taking charge as receiver, was to cut off the small leaks in the Third Avenue's revenue. These resulted from forgetfulness on the part of conductors and the public, who had begun to regard it as a sporting proposition to "hold out" on fares. Mr. Whitridge knew all these things, as he had a habit of knowing all about anything he undertook, and he showed where he stood by inserting the "Thou shalt not steal" signs in all the cars of the railroad. This adoption of the Eight Commandment attracted wide attention and served as a reminder to every one that the Third Avenue was selling transportation and not giving it away. However, to make assurance doubly sure, Mr. Whitridge soon decided to avoid embarrassing the public and employes of his road and he adopted the "pay as you enter" cars, being one of the first traction men to do so in this country.

Mr. Whitridge explained his success in handling the Third Avenue by saying that his greatest asset was his total lack of experience in railroad management. "I wasn't hidebound by precedent or handicapped by knowing it all," he said. "I was not only ignorant, but I rejected expert advice. I was told that I should have to spend a million or two on retracking, but could economize on rolling stock. I accordingly proceeded to spend money lavishly on new

cars and laid new rails only where the old ones were worn out. A passenger myself, I felt that the people were much more interested in the kind and condition of the cars they rode in than in the condition of the rails they rode on."

In railroad management, Mr. Whitridge's creed was, "Give the people what they want and they will rise to it."

Probably Mr. Whitridge's most famous conflict with the Public Service Commission took place shortly after he took charge of the Third Avenue, when the commission brought suit to recover \$750,000 in penalties from the receiver for disobeying orders. In his usual way, Mr. Whitridge fought this tooth and nail, and the suit was finally dismissed after William R. Willcox, Chairman of the commission, had been brought into court on a charge of contempt, because he had criticised Justice Brady's ruling. Mr. Willcox, however, was exonerated.

Four years after being appointed receiver, in 1912, Mr. Whitridge turned the Third Avenue back to its stockholders as a going proposition, and was elected President of the system.

His most recent public activity was during the carmen's strike, which was aimed particularly at the Third Avenue system. Mr. Whitridge, with his wife, was abroad at his country estate in Scotland, where his son was to visit on furlough. Owing to exigencies of the battle front the furlough was denied, and when the strike broke out Mr. Whitridge hurried back here to take charge of the fight himself. As during the strike of 1913, he did not hesitate to express his contempt for labor unions and for State interference in the affairs of his system.

Mr. Whitridge was one of the founders of the Civil Service Reform Association, and before taking up his Third

Avenue work often gave lectures before the Columbia College School of Political Science.

In addition to his connection here Mr. Whitridge was President of the Washington County Railroad, a Director of the Chicago Terminal Elevator Company, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway, the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Niagara Development Company, the Niagara Falls Power Company, the Cataract Construction Company, and several other corporations.

He was a member of the University, Metropolitan, Reform, City, Down Town, Players, Century, and Westchester Country Clubs.

With Mr. Whitridge at the time of his death were Mrs. Whitridge, who was Miss Lucy Arnold, a daughter of Sir Mathew Arnold, and his two daughters, Miss Joan Whitridge and Mrs. Charles Edward Greenough. His son, Lieutenant Arnold Whitridge of the Royal Field Artillery, is serving with his regiment in France.

1875

The Amherst College faculty has lost another of its older members by death. Prof. Levi H. Elwell, class secretary of '75, died at his home in Amherst on December 27th, after being confined for several months by illness following an operation undergone in the early summer. The following is clipped from the *Springfield Republican*:

Prof Levi H. Elwell, sixty-two, for thirty-nine years a member of the faculty of Amherst college, died at his home on Lincoln avenue in Amherst yesterday morning after a long illness. Prof Elwell was a graduate of Amherst college in the class of 1875 and returned there in 1877 as an instructor in Latin and had since that time been instructor, assistant professor and associate profes-

sor of Greek and Sanskrit. He took a high place as a teacher and was a scholar of high rank.

Prof Elwell was born in Northampton, March 22, 1854, being the son of Henry and Harriet Addaline (Ross) Elwell. He attended the Northampton schools and Amherst college and after the conclusion of his college course did post graduate work at Yale. He began his career as a teacher in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1875 and 1876 and in 1877 returned to Amherst to teach Latin. He became an instructor in Greek in 1878 and since 1890 has been associate professor of Greek. In 1893 he founded and later endowed a classical prize fund for the Northampton high school of which he was the historian of the alumni association. Prof Elwell was a botanist of note, though he had not taught this subject. He was a member of many societies, including the American philological association, American Oriental society, American folk lore society, the New England classical association, the society for the promotion of Hellenic studies, and was corresponding secretary of the Massachusetts Beta of the Phi Beta Kappa. He edited the first catalog of the Massachusetts Beta of the Phi Beta Kappa in 1909 and also a volume of Phi Beta Kappa addresses. He edited in 1886 "Nine Jatakas," the first Pali text-book issued in America.

Prof Elwell married December 20, 1883 Miss Abbie Miner Nickerson of Newton, Mass.

1877

REV. ALFRED DE W. MASON, *Secretary*
103 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

There are forty-five living graduate members of the class, and twelve who have been more or less closely affiliated with the class since they left college. Of these fifty-seven men, only eighteen take the AMHERST GRADUATES' QUARTERLY. Should the others also subscribe to the QUARTERLY, they would keep in closer touch with their classmates, as well as with all other graduate interests of the college, than is possible in any other way. The class officers urge the consi-

deration of this matter by all our members. It could be facilitated if members taking this magazine would commend it to the attention of such classmates as they can readily reach.

The *Williams College Record* of December 14 prints the following account of a presentation made to Sumner Salter:

In recognition for his musical services to the College during the past eleven years, several friends of Mr. Salter presented him with a gold purse, at the annual Christmas organ recital in Grace Hall. Professor Morton made the presentation in behalf of the donors at the opening of the recital, and Mr. Salter made a speech of acceptance.

Barber, who had been seriously ill for some six months in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, left that institution in July and returned to his home in Danielson, Conn. He is still in rather poor health, and has resigned his pastorate of the Congregational Church at Danielson on that account.

The Semi-Centennial of the Pacific Theological Seminary, at Berkeley, Cal., of which Charles S. Nash of our class is president, was celebrated October 8th to 13th with an imposing program of distinguished speakers and appropriate exercises.

Erasmus B. Waples died at his home in Philadelphia on December 4th, 1916. His health had been poor for some years, following an accident which befell him while traveling in Ireland. His last illness began in March 1916, and with some partial recoveries lasted until his death. He was a teacher of mathematics in the old Rittenhouse Academy, Philadelphia, for more than twenty

years. Later he engaged in business, being associated with the Delaware Registration Company, at Wilmington, Del. He was a Deacon and Elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia for over twenty-five years.

The year 1916 has been a sad one for our class, no fewer than six classmates having died during this year, on the dates mentioned: Blake, May 5; Shehan, July 28; Marple, August 30; Ross, August 31; Wheeler, October 3; and Waples December 4. The deaths of the wives of two of our classmates, Mrs. McLeod and Mrs. Wheeler, have also come to my notice, and the very sudden death of John Hingeley, the son of Hingeley of our class, was another most distressing loss.

A pathetic but beautiful tribute to "Jack" Hingeley, the son of our Joseph B. Hingeley, who died in Philadelphia, September 20, 1916, while just entering on a successful career in connection with the ministerial-relief work conducted by his father, appeared in the November number (1916) of *The Veteran Preacher*, the organ of this great campaign.

Several members of the class have lately published important papers on topics pertaining to their professional work. Among them are articles on "Larkspur Poisoning of Live Stock" and on "Lupines as Poisonous Plants" by C. Dwight Marsh, in the Bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture, and also one by the same author on "Prevention of Losses of Live Stock from Plant Poisoning," in a Farmer's Bulletin of the same Government Department. "Practical Tests to Determine the Strength of Corrugated Culverts" and "Boiler Steel Corrosion," are two papers lately printed in the

Engineering Record and the *Railway Age Gazette*, by George L. Fowler, who is associate editor of the latter publication. "How Much Do Eastern Pupils Earn?" is a paper by Charles S. Hartwell recently printed in *The Daisy*, the paper of the Eastern District High School of Brooklyn, N. Y., which shows the independent spirit and earning capacity of many of our public school pupils.

Henry M. Maxson, for twenty-three years Superintendent of Schools of Plainfield, N. J., was recently inaugurated president of the New York Schoolmasters' Club. Mr. Maxson was one of the first twelve members of the club, which now has a large membership.

George W. Ross, M.D., whose death has not been previously reported in these columns, died at his home in Carrollton, Ill., Aug. 31. He was born in Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 7, 1856, and prepared for Amherst at the Boston Latin School. After graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, he practiced in New York and Bluff Dale, Ill., until going to Carrollton where he remained until his death. Amherst conferred on him in 1880 the degree of Master of Arts. He is survived by four children.

1878

PROF. H. NORMAN GARDINER, *Secretary*
187 Main Street, Northampton, Mass.

Announcement has recently been made of the sale of the art collection of William M. Ladd of Portland, Ore., for \$225,000 to an unnamed person who will present it to the Minneapolis Museum. The collection comprises 500 pieces and is said to be the third largest in the United States.

1879

PROF. J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, *Secretary*
1140 Woodward Bldg., Washington
D. C.

Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D.D., pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., has been elected president of the New York Federation of Churches. He was one of the speakers at the annual Amherst dinner held in New York on Jan. 29th.

As chaplin of the 13th Regiment of New York, Dr. Boynton welcomed the organization known as the "Stonemen" of Philadelphia, upon their opening a branch chapter in New York on December 10th.

1880

HENRY P. FIELD, *Secretary*
Northampton, Mass.

In November Clifton L. Field, Esq., of Greenfield, Mass., was reelected Clerk of Courts of Franklin County. As Chairman of the Greenfield Board of Library Trustees, he welcomed the delegates to the three days joint convention of the New Hampshire Library Association and the Massachusetts and Western Massachusetts Library Clubs, held at Greenfield.

1883

DR. JOHN B. WALKER, *Secretary*
50 East 34th Street, New York City

Word has been received of the recent death of Elbridge J. Whitaker, a lawyer of Wrentham, Mass.

Charles Scribner's Sons of New York have recently published "Financial Chapters of the War," by Alexander Dana Noyes, financial editor of the New York *Evening Post*. It deals with the

history of the war loans and the shifting of the financial center of the world to New York.

Prof. Williston Walker delivered the historical address at the commemorative exercises recently held at Yale.

In November Hon. Henry T. Rainey of Carrollton, Ill., was reelected Member of Congress on the Democratic ticket. He was born in Carrollton, and was granted the Master of Arts degree by Amherst in 1886 and the LL.B. degree by the Union Law College in 1885. He has represented the Twelfth Illinois District in Congress since 1903.

On September 1st, William Orr, for the past six years Deputy Commissioner of Education in Massachusetts, assumed the position of Senior Secretary in charge of all the work done by the Young Men's Christian Association in North America. He will be associated with John R. Mott, General Secretary.

Mr. Orr graduated from Amherst with the degrees of A.B. and A.M. For two years he was principal of Hopkins Academy, Hadley. In 1885, he was in charge of Smith Academy, in Hatfield. He was called to Springfield High School as instructor, vice-principal and principal until he was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Education in 1910.

1884

WILLARD H. WHEELER, *Secretary*
2 Maiden Lane, New York City

The Class of '84 has entered into the movement for an Amherst Ambulance for France by contributing a sum of \$240 to the fund.

The class held its annual reunion at the Hotel Kimball, Springfield, Mass., on Friday, December 29th. It was the

fortieth reunion of the class and twenty-three members were present. William S. Rossiter, of Concord, N. H., acted as toastmaster. Arthur H. Dakin, Esq., of Boston and Amherst, president of the class, presided over the business session.

There were a number of claimants for the Grandfather's Cup. Evidence was carefully weighed by a special committee, and the cup was finally awarded to L. Fisher Miller, of New York City. Song and merriment reigned supreme until 3 A. M., the book of original '84 class songs being sung through from cover to cover. Letters and telegrams were read from absent classmates, and also letters from the Amherst faculty. There was no formal speechmaking, the poem by James L. White, the "prophecy fulfilled" by Rev. Geo. H. Eastman, and the history by Prof. Walter F. Willcox being the only set pieces. The toast to '84 was proposed by Rev. Frank J. Goodwin and the loving cup passed about, the name Prentiss having been added to it this year. Officers for the ensuing year were elected.

Prof. William H. Noyes, formerly Professor of Manual Training at Columbia University, is now located in Minneapolis, Minn.

Rev. George F. Prentiss, pastor of the Florence Congregational church died at his home in Florence, Mass. on Sunday, Nov. 4th. He was born in Windham, Vermont, Sept. 20th, 1858, and fitted for college at Oberlin, Ohio, and Monson Academy. He was a member of the famous class of '84 and of the Yale school of Religion '87. He organized the West End Congregational church at Bridgeport, Conn., and served as its pastor until December 1893, when

he became pastor of the Winsted, Conn., First Congregational Church. After four years he became pastor of the Devenport Congregational Church, New Haven, Conn. In May 1906 he took a short rest and in the fall became pastor of the Cambridge, N. Y., Congregational Church. In less than a year he was called to the Congregational church at Schenectady, N. Y., which he served for four years. He took charge of the Florence, Mass. Congregational Church in August, 1911, where he remained until his death.

He leaves besides his wife an aged mother, Mrs. H. S. Prentiss, of Windham, Vt., brother, Charles R. Prentiss of West Brattleboro, Vt., and two sisters, Mrs. E. M. Butler of East Jamaica Vt., and Mrs. E. H. Jones of Windham, Vt. The funeral was held in the Florence Congregational Church Sunday, Nov. 5th, and he was buried at Windham, Vt., Nov. 6th.

Herbert B. Ward of Boston and Miss Edna Jeffress, daughter of E. F. Jeffress, a prominent business man of Edwardsville, Ill., were married Wednesday, Dec. 27, at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Black, in Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Ward is a son of the late William Hayes Ward (Amherst '56) who died last year and who was formerly editor of the *Independent* in New York. He is the author of "The Light of the World," "White Crown" and other stories, and "The Republic Without a President."

1885

FRANK E. WHITMAN, *Secretary*
411 West 114th Street, New York City

Rev. George L. Todd, D.D., has accepted a call to Plymouth, Pa., from his church at Westfield, N. J.

On Saturday, December 30, 1916, in Trinity Church, Boston, Ellen Frances Breck, daughter of Dr. Edward Breck of '85, was married to Forrest Frew Macnee.

The following item, which appeared in the St. Johnsbury, Vt., *Caledonian*, has reference to the agricultural achievements of E. Parmalee Prentice, Esq., of New York.

E. P. Prentice of New York city, who owns Mount Hope farm in Williamstown, Mass., has been experimenting with potatoes the past four years and reached some wonderful results. He has found that allowing seed potatoes a period of thirteen weeks' growth after blossoming increases the yield 200 bushels per acre. By planting his hills of seed potatoes separately and selecting potatoes from sound hills true to type he has secured a yield at the rate of 1,015 bushels per acre, the highest known yield in the United States. His market potatoes yielded an average of 500 bushels an acre. The average yield per acre in Vermont is less than 150 bushels.

1886

CHARLES F. MARBLE, *Secretary*
4 Marble Street, Worcester, Mass.

Hon. Allen T. Treadway, of Stockbridge, Mass., was reelected a Member of Congress in November. He was born in Stockbridge on September 16, 1867. He took no important part in politics until 1904, when he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives. From 1908 to 1911 he was a member of the Senate and President of the Senate from 1909 to 1911. He has been a member of the 63rd and 64th Congresses and will have served from 1913 to 1919 at the end of his present term.

Mr. Treadway is the donor of a silver cup, to be known as the Treadway Trophy, to be awarded annually to the

Amherst College fraternity that has attained the highest scholastic average for the previous year.

A pamphlet entitled "Early Interest in Dighton Rock," by Prof. Edmund B. Delabarre, has recently been published. This was reprinted from the publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, and gives a very detailed record of the various references to Dighton Rock in the literature of the earlier colonists and also reproductions of the markings on the rock.

A recent sermon by Rev. John Brittan Clark, of Washington, D. C., has been published entitled "American Watchfires." This is a strong and excellent presentation of a very timely topic.

H. Avery Whitney was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Sixth California District, but was defeated at the election in November.

1887

FREDERIC B. PRATT, *Secretary*
Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The *American Standard*, of Washington, D. C., official organ of the United Spanish War Veterans, recently published a laudatory report of Barry Bulkley's speech before the National Woman's Republican Club in Washington, speaking of him as one "whose fame as a speaker is country-wide."

Mr. Bulkley was mustered in as an honorary member of President's Own Garrison, No. 104, Army and Navy Union, Washington, D. C., on the evening of Dec. 19. Gen. H. Oden Lake performed the ceremony which made Mr. Bulkley a comrade.

Mr. Bulkley is a prominent Capital

City capitalist, who occasionally finds time to dabble in art, education, politics patriotism and philanthropy. He is descended from a long line of patriots and fighting men, his ancestors having followed the Flag through the smoke and fire of the Revolution and other early wars in which this country has been engaged. He is the projecter of the \$210,000 theater, Crandall's Knickerbocker, now being erected in Washington, and is engaged in other big undertakings. Commander Hull says he will be a valuable asset to the Army and Navy Union.

Following the muster in, Gen. Lake personally presented Mr. Bulkley with a commission as Colonel and Aid-de-Camp on his staff.

1888

ASA G. BAKER, *Secretary*
6 Cornell St., Springfield, Mass.

The last number of the *QUARTERLY* contained an obituary notice of the late James F. Clarke, '54, of Sofia, Bulgaria. The following dispatch refers to his son, Rev. William P. Clarke, '88, of Monastir, Macedonia. It appeared in the *New York Herald* for December 2.

Monastir, via Paris, Friday. I have met here Miss Mary L. Mathews, who is in charge of the American School for Girls, and the Rev. and Mrs. William Clarke and all the delegates of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

I was told they had a very bad night last Saturday when the Prussians fired and otherwise destroyed all material they did not wish to leave, including ammunition.

The Americans for a time thought they would be compelled to flee, but are now all safe and well.

By one means or another they have always been supplied, but living is very expensive and sometimes they have had to pay nine Turkish lira (\$40.50) for one

bag of flour, the price of one kilo varying from four to seven Bulgarian francs (a Bulgarian franc is twenty cents).

They have been treated kindly by the Bulgarians.

The American is a day school and is educating seventy-four persons (of five nationalities), all of whom have continued until now.

Dr. Paul C. Phillips was Amherst's official delegate to the eleventh annual meeting of the National Intercollegiate Athletic Association held recently in New York. He read a paper on "Scholastic Conditions in Intercollegiate Sport."

1889

HENRY H. BOSWORTH, *Secretary*
15 Elm Street, Springfield, Mass.

As was expected, Prof. George B. Churchill, of Amherst, was elected in November to the Massachusetts State Senate from the Franklin-Hampshire district, and will serve for two years beginning January 1st. His majority was about 3000 votes. He has been granted a leave of absence by the College. He has been appointed chairman of the Senate Committee on counties and a member of the education and public service committee.

In the list of twenty-four electors in Ohio, who on Monday, January 8, cast their votes for Wilson and Marshall, occurs the name of William E. Chancellor, of the Wayne district. Some three years ago Mr. Chancellor, who had for many years lived elsewhere, returned to his native state to become professor of political science, holding the oldest chair, in the college of Wooster, Presbyterian. His "History of the Presidency," which has been reviewed in *THE QUARTERLY*, led to his nomination as elector.

Prof. Frederick J. E. Woodbridge will lecture at the University of California the second half of the academic year. He will give a course of public lectures on Greek Philosophy and a seminar on the Theory of Consciousness and Modern Philosophy.

Stuart W. French has been appointed General Manager of Phelps, Dodge & Company, Douglas, Arizona.

1890

GEORGE C. COIT, *Secretary*
6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Not because it is news, but simply as a matter of record, Hon. Charles S. Whitman, LL.D., was reelected Governor of the State of New York last November by a flattering majority. He was first elected in 1914, and will now serve until December 31, 1918. Governor Whitman was the guest of honor at the inauguration of Governor McCall of Massachusetts on Jan. 4th.

1892

DIMON ROBERTS, *Secretary*
43 South Summit St., Ypsilanti, Mich.

Rev. Howard A. Lincoln of Rochester, Vt., has been called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Westford, Mass.

The marriage of Prof. Allan Perley Ball Ph.D., of the College of the City of New York, to Miss Vergie Evelyn Allen of Wyben, Mass., took place on December 1st at the home of the bride. The officiating clergyman was his father, Rev. A. H. Ball, '66, who was assisted by Rev. W. S. Ayres. The best man was Walter S. Ball, '97, of Providence, a brother of the groom, and Miss Ethel L. Allen, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid.

1893

FREDERICK S. ALLIS, *Secretary*
Amherst, Mass.

Prof. Thomas C. Esty, Secretary of the Amherst College Faculty, together with President Meiklejohn, represented the college at the fifty-ninth meeting of the Association of Colleges of New England held at Clark University, Worcester, Mass., on November 4th.

Charles D. Norton of New York has bought of the heirs of the late John M. Adams of Portland, Mark Island, which lies south of Islesboro, on the steamboat route between Rockland and Dark Harbor, Me. It contains about forty acres, and will be used for camping purposes by Mr. Norton's sons. Mr. Norton is vice-president of the First National Bank of New York City, and was assistant secretary of the treasury under President Taft. He owns a summer residence at Pulpit Harbor, North Haven, and occupies it with his family.

The *Springfield Republican* reported a recent letter of Walter L. Tower in which he contrasted the style of football play in vogue today, with the style of play used years ago. "Shorty" is not in sympathy with the "molly coddism" of the present time.

William C. Breed presided recently at the largest luncheon ever held in New York. The luncheon was given by The Merchants Association in honor of Colonel Goethals and over twenty-two hundred men were present.

Charles D. Norton will entertain at dinner on Friday evening, February 9th the '93 men who are in Washington for the meeting of the Alumni Council.

The latest candidate for the Second Flight Cup is Martha Logan Allis, who was born December 17th, 1916.

1894

HENRY E. WHITCOMB, *Secretary*
53 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

In November, Hon. Bertrand H. Snell, of Pottsdam, N. Y., was reelected to Congress from the Thirty-first New York District, which he has represented for the past two years. An account of his career appeared not long ago in the pages of the *QUARTERLY*. Mr. Snell will give a dinner to the members of '94 who attend the meeting of the Alumni Council, at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on Feb. 9th.

Rev. Halah H. Loud has been called from Hampstead, N. H., to a church in Wilmington, Del.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for November contained an article on "Some Fallacies in the Modern Educational Scheme" by Alfred E. Stearns, Principal of Phillips-Andover Academy.

1895

WILLIAM S. TYLER, *Secretary*
30 Church Street, New York City

Hon. Calvin Coolidge, of Northampton, Mass., was reelected Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in November by a large plurality.

1896

THOMAS B. HITCHCOCK, *Secretary*
200 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

Edward N. Emerson died Nov. 20th at the Chapin Memorial Hospital, Springfield, Mass., aged 43. He was born in Salisbury, N. H., and lived in

Holyoke a number of years before the family moved to Northampton. He was graduated from the Holyoke High School in the class of 1892 and four years later from Amherst College. Mr. Emerson secured his law training at the New York Law School and immediately upon graduation began practicing in New York City where he attained a high standing in his profession. For the last two years he had not been in good health and of late had been at the home of his parents in Northampton. In 1896 he married Miss Florence F. Boyce of Oyster Bay, L. I., who survives him, with a son. He also leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Emerson of Northampton, and a sister, Mrs. Ella B. Parsons of Washington, D. C.

Prof. Samuel P. Hayes, of the Department of Philosophy and Psychology at Mt. Holyoke College, lectured recently at Smith College on "Problems and Psychology of the Blind."

1897

DR. B. KENDALL EMERSON, *Secretary*
56 William Street, Worcester, Mass.

Dr. B. Kendall Emerson, of Worcester Mass., was among the American surgeons and nurses who sailed from New York on November 19th to join the Harvard Surgical Unit which will relieve the present Harvard unit at the British Hospital in France.

Rev. Alexander Hamilton Backus of New York City is in Paris, France, doing relief work.

Rev. William B. Gates, formerly assistant pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, New York City, has settled in Binghamton, N. Y., as associate pastor of the First Presbyterian Church there.

1898

REV. CHARLES E. MERRIAM, *Secretary*
201 College Avenue, N. E., Grand
Rapids, Mich.

Rev. Carl Stackman has moved to Ottawa, Canada, as pastor of the Congregational Church there, having been called from his pastorate in Somerville, Mass. Before leaving he presided at a four-days Christian Endeavor Convention in Salem, Mass., at which Rev. Edwin N. Hardy, '87, was one of the speakers.

The *Century Magazine* for September contained a story by H. G. Dwight entitled "Like Michael."

Rev. Herbert C. Ide, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Mount Vernon, N. Y., has been called to Redlands, Cal.

1899

EDWARD W. HITCHCOCK, *Secretary*
Woodbury Forest School, Woodbury,
Va.

Rev. Edward D. Gaylord gave up his pastorate in Oak Park, Ill., on October 15th to become pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Dorchester, Mass. His residence address is 11 Half Moon St., Upham's Corner Station, Boston.

The November number of *Harper's Magazine* contained a poem by Prof. Burges Johnson of Vassar entitled "His Temples."

Henry P. Kendall, of Norwood, Mass., for many years identified with the Plimpton Press and the Lewis Manufacturing Company, has been elected a director of the First National Bank of Boston, the second largest bank in New England.

At the annual meeting of the Association of Teachers of Mathematics in New England, held in Boston on December 9th, Harry B. Marsh, of Springfield, Mass., was elected president to succeed Prof. Julian L. Coolidge of Harvard. The association is composed of about 350 teachers of mathematics in the colleges, private schools, technical schools, and high schools of New England. Mr. Marsh is head of the Mathematics Department of the Technical High School of Springfield and Principal of the Evening High School. He is secretary of the Connecticut Valley Alumni Association.

Robert C. Smith of Cranford, N. J., has been appointed general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, with his headquarters at Philadelphia.

Emery Pottle has returned from France, where he drove a Red Cross ambulance for several months, and is now engaged in literary work at 152 Madison Avenue, New York City.

1900

ARTHUR V. LYALL, *Secretary*
225 West 57th Street, New York City

Thomas J. Hammond, Esq., of Northampton, Mass., captain of I Company, 2nd Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, addressed the Amherst Club recently on "Experiences on the Mexican Border."

Recent magazine contributions by Walter A. Dyer include "The Sinning of Matilda" in *Country Life* for December, "Sweetbrier at the Trials" in *Country Life* for January, and "The Clean Girl and Casey's Treasure" in *Short Stories* for January.

Rev. George H. Driver of Exeter, N. H., has accepted a call to a pastorate in Chappaqua, N. Y.

Franklin J. Ross is treasurer of the Albert E. Burr Co., cotton fabrics and yarns, with offices in the Woolworth Building, New York City. He is living in Glen Ridge, N. J.

1901

HARRY H. CLUTIA, *Secretary*
100 William Street, New York City

During the presidential campaign the women's Committee of the National Hughes Alliance issued a pamphlet on "Governor Hughes and Social Welfare," written by Arthur W. Towne, superintendent of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and formerly secretary of the New York State Probation Commission. An article by Mr. Towne, entitled "Probation and Suspended Sentence," appeared in the *Journal* of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology for January.

1902

ELDON B. KEITH, *Secretary*
36 South Street, Campello, Mass.

James C. Young is in the real estate business at 41 Linehan Block, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Clinton H. Colleston, instructor in English at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is now living at 456 Centre Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Rev. Jason Noble Pierce of Boston made an address Wednesday, Nov. 8, at the 49th Annual Meeting of the Women's Board of Missions held in Northampton, Mass.

Vol. II, No. 1 of *The Accelerator*, the class organ, appeared in January.

1903

CLIFFORD P. WARREN, *Secretary*
26 Park Street, West Roxbury, Mass.

Friends of Stanley H. Tead have a further opportunity to congratulate him, this time upon his engagement to Miss Eleanor Kerr, of East Orange, N. J. Stanley is still connected with the firm of McFadden, Sands & Co., of Philadelphia.

Colonel Atwood, who should be an authority on the subject, tells us that Edward G. Longman has recently contributed to the *New York Tribune* a number of interesting letters on current topics.

Ralph H. Clarke, a prominent citizen of Tacoma, Wash., was East on business in November, and foregathered with a number of his college friends in Boston.

The following noteworthy articles are among Albert W. Atwood's recent literary output: "Crowding Twenty-Four Hours" in the *Saturday Evening Post* for December 9th, and "Paying off the Mortgage on the United States" in the *World's Work* for January and February.

1904

KARL O. THOMPSON, *Secretary*
11215 Itaska Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

A son was born on December 10th to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Whitcomb of Amherst, Mass.

George K. Pond was installed as Worshipful Master of Republican Lodge of Masons at Greenfield, Mass., on November 16th.

Charles T. Fitts, Principal of Oahu College Preparatory School, Honolulu, has been granted a six-months leave of

absence to study school methods and systems in this country. He is going about the East, renewing old acquaintances at the same time.

M. T. Abel is in the Norfolk, Va., office of the New York Life Insurance Company.

1905

JOHN B. O'BRIEN, *Secretary*
309 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Although arranged on less than eight hours notice, the Class of 1905 held one of its most successful dinners on Friday evening, October 27th, at Keen's English Chop House, 70 W. 36th St., New York City. Early that morning it was learned that "Billy" Diehl was in town all the way from Montana, and that "Beef" Rollins was making a flying trip from Iowa, and the dinner was therefore, in honor of these men, as they were leaving again for the West, late that night. It was Diehl's first trip East since he left Springfield for the wild and woolly West, the day after Commencement in 1905. He had some very interesting experiences to relate and it was the first time in eleven years that he had heard "Lord Jeffery Amherst" or "Cheer for Old Amherst,"—except on a Victrola. During the evening, 1914, who were also holding a Class Dinner at the same place, paid a visit to 1905 and listened to speeches by Diehl, Rollins and Nash and joined with 1905 in singing the Amherst songs. Mills and Renfrew, were the spokesmen for 1914, and among those present at the dinner were: Baily, Diehl, Fort, Gilbert, Hale, Hopkins, Lynch, Nash, Nickerson, O'Brien, Rollins, and Wing.

Leonard G. Diehl is advertising manager of *The Butte Miner*, one of the largest

newspapers in the Northwest. His home address is 723 West Granite Street, Butte, Montana.

R. M. Hemenway is engaged in the practice of law in Northampton, in partnership with Calvin Coolidge, '95, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, at 25 Main St. His home address is 62 Revell Ave., Northampton.

1905's claim to be Amherst's greatest football class seems to have been upheld by Dr. Phillips in the last issue of the QUARTERLY. In his account of an All-Amherst Football Team five 1905 men are on the first team and one man is placed on the second team, with the comment that he is so placed, although almost as good as the men of the first team. The men thus honored are:

Walter Palmer, at left guard; "Bemis" Pierce, at left tackle; "Dick" Crook, at right end; "Beef" Rollins, at right tackle; "Clif" Lewis, at Quarterback, on the first team, and "Jack" Raftery, at right end, on the second team. It was another 1905 man, Coggeshall, who scored the inning touchdown against Harvard, which resulted in Harvard's defeat by Amherst in 1902.

Palmer was captain of the team at Amherst in his Senior year, and concerning him Dr. Phillips writes, "Once in a generation guards who are also active, like Heffelfinger or DeWitt or Hickok, stand out in the line. Amherst has seldom had men of this type, but the nearest approach to them is Walter Palmer, '05, who for four years played left guard. One of the strongest and brainiest guards we have ever had, he wins the place on his reliability. Rarely if ever did he meet his equal on the grid-iron." Pierce was a member of the All-American team two different years.

Concerning Rollins, Dr. Phillips writes, "For sheer push in breaking through the line or in carrying the ball, Rollins surpassed any tackle of the period,"—high praise indeed, when it is remembered what kind of tackles Yale, Harvard and Dartmouth had in those days, but praise which every Amherst man of the time believes is well bestowed and merited. Lewis is called "the Kitchener of his time" and in the words of Dr. Phillips "is given his place without a dissenting voice from the critics." Lewis was captain of the team his junior year, but after playing on the team regularly for three years was unable to return to college his senior year, but returned later and graduated with '06. Dick Crook started his course with 1905 and made the team his freshman year, but afterwards had to drop out of college returning later and graduating with '07. Other 1905 men, not mentioned on the All-Amherst teams, besides Coggeshall, who made notable records, are Diehl at guard, and Lynch and Noble at half-back.

Brainerd Dyer, formerly publicity manager of the National Carbon Company, Cleveland, is now advertising manager of the Aluminum Castings Company.

1906

ROBERT C. POWELL, *Secretary*
311 West Monument Street, Baltimore,
Md.

It is rumored that another issue of the class organ, *The Dope Sheet*, will appear shortly, with James S. Hamilton as editor of the number.

Robert C. Powell, Executive of the Maryland Association for Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, announces the removal of the Association head-

quarters from the Garrett Building to McCoy Hall, 311 West Monument Street, Baltimore, Md.

1907

CHARLES P. SLOCUM, *Secretary*
262 Lake Avenue, Newton Highlands,
Mass.

The *American Magazine* for December contained an article on "Smith of Iberia," by Bruce Barton. He was one of the speakers at the Amherst dinner in New York on Jan. 29th.

1908

H. W. ZINSMASTER, *Secretary*
Duluth, Minn.

On November 11th a class dinner was held at Keen's Chop House, New York, at which Abbott, Baily, Birdsall, Gibson, Haller, Hamilton, Knox and Kennedy were present. Letters were read from Paul Welles who is in Texas and Wolff who is in California. Lieutenant Bonney of the English Artillery was expected but didn't appear.

Haller, Keys, Merrill, Power, Rawson, Stearns and Baily attended initiations and the Williams-Amherst Game November 19th.

Rollie Huffman has announced his engagement to Miss Genevieve Brooks of Elgin, Nebraska.

James Albert, Jr. son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Sprenger died in October at Newtonville, Mass.

Ellwood Smith, Jr., is now located in St. Louis at No. 8 Lenox Place. For the past year he has been in California and Duluth, Minn.

William Sturgis is now Western manager of *Today's Magazine*, with headquarters in Chicago.

"Bing" Bailly expects to represent the class at the fourth annual meeting of the Alumni Council to be held February 10th at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Mr. H. W. Davis and Miss Russell Faulds were married October 25th at Stevensville, Montana.

Lieut. George C. Elsey recently returned for a month's leave of absence from his military duties in Panama. During his trip to New York by boat, the steamer he was on was wrecked off Barnegat, N. J., and he was instrumental in taking safely to shore a large number of passengers.

George F. Palmer, who was captain of the variety baseball team in 1908, has accepted a position as instructor and athletic coach of the Easthampton, Mass., High School.

A son, Ellis Wells, was born September 3, 1916, to Rev. and Mrs. Hugh Hubbard at Pei-ta-ho, China.

1909

EDWARD H. SUDBURY, *Secretary*
154 Prospect Street, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Edward H. Sudbury, who has been active in the movement for an Amherst ambulance for France, was in England during the early winter, and was taken ill there. He was expected to return to his home early in January.

1910

GEORGE B. BURNETT, JR. *Secretary*
Amherst, Mass.

Alfred D. Keator is reorganizing the library of Carleton College, Northfield,

Minn. His official title is Associate Librarian. He is also president of the Minnesota State Library Association.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Nash, of East Orange, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Doris Louise, to Elbert B. M. Wertman, '10, son of Dr. Denis Wortman, '57. Miss Nash graduated from Smith College in 1911. Mr. Wortman has been for some time advertising manager for the Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co., of Rochester, N. Y., makers of "Y and E" filing devices and office systems.

Abraham Mitchell is a member of the board of directors of the new Intercollegiate Club of Chicago.

1911

DEXTER WHELOCK, *Secretary*
170 North Parkway, East Orange, N. J.

John H. Stevens is president of the Intercollegiate Club of Chicago, the purpose of which is "to promote good fellowship among the college men of Chicago, to obtain their united effort in activities which interest college men as a class, and to provide permanent headquarters for college men and alumni associations." A daughter, Muriel Howard Stevens, was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stevens at Evanston, Ill., August 31st, 1916.

For the fifth consecutive year, Prentice Abbott has offered his "Mitre" prizes for literary work to the undergraduates of Amherst College. They include \$35 for the best one-act play, \$25 for a short story, \$25 for an essay, and \$15 for the best poem.

Edmund K. Crittenden, formerly with the Erickson Company of New York, is now with the Line-a-Time

Company. He is at present engaged in establishing agencies in Massachusetts.

G. Winthrop Brainerd, formerly with the Judd Paper Company of Holyoke, is now studying at New York School of Philanthropy.

A son, E. O. Haven, Jr. was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Haven of Fort Dodge, Iowa, on Oct. 6.

On October 25th, at the Inverness Club, Toledo, Ohio, Hylton L. Bravo was married to Dorothy, daughter of Mr. Frank Edward Southard of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Bravo are now at home at 518 Islington Street, Toledo.

1912

ALFRED B. PEACOCK, *Secretary*

384 Madison Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Andrew Baird Simpson arrived at the home of Howard "Si" Simpson on Nov. 17th. He is reported to be considerable boy.

Spencer Miller, Jr., who is personal representative of Thomas Mott Osborne, formerly warden of Sing Sing Prison, New York State, spoke before the Publicity Club of Springfield, Mass. in November on Prison Reform.

"Doc." Lyon, who received his M.D. degree from Harvard last June, is House Officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. He plans to specialize on Children's Diseases.

Frances Louise, born on Oct. 28, is Russ Hall's second daughter. Russ, who is growing fruit, is assistant treasurer of the Medway Co-operative Bank, Medway, Mass.

"Shorty" Fitz who has been for some time at Corbett, N. Y., with Prexy Stuart, engaged in the destructive distillation of wood, has recently become associated with Geo. H. Burr & Co., of New York.

Jack Broughton informs us that John Nicholson Broughton, Jr., was born on October 5, 1916.

"Buck" Sawyer reports the arrival of a daughter on November 18. His present address is 39 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

C. F. Beatty has recently been appointed advertising manager of the Knox Hat Co., New York.

Warren Talcott served as assistant secretary of the Republican County Central Committee, with headquarters at Livingston, Montana, during the last campaign.

"Bud" Dawson announces the birth of Charles Holcomb Dawson on December 11.

Alfred B. Peacock, who has been connected with Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass., has resigned, to become associated with Frederick Loeser & Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Plans are under way for publication of the *Pepper Box*, the class paper, in the near future. Those who have not yet returned their information blanks, are requested to do so at once, to the secretary.

1913

LEWIS D. STILWELL, *Secretary*
Hanover, N. H.

Ralph Wells Wescott, of Ipswich, Mass., was married on November 25th

to Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Couch Richardson, at Mansfield, Mass.

Miss Ada Reis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Reis, was married at Greenwich, Conn., on October 26th, to Charles Lindley Johnston, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y. The Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn officiated. The bridesmaids were the Misses Lucy and Virginia Reis, sisters of the bride, and the best man was Walter Weaver Moore, '13, of Johnstown, Pa. The couple will reside at 157 East 81st St., New York. In October Mr. Johnston was elected a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

On October 23rd Harold P. Partenheimer was married to Miss Mary D. Stanwood, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wendell W. Stanwood, at the home of the bride in Rumford, Me. Mr. Partenheimer, while in Amherst, was captain of the varsity baseball team. After a try-out with the Detroit American League team he played for two seasons in the New York State League. For the past two summers he has worked as a chemist in the mills at Rumford, managing a baseball team on the side. During the winters he has been at Columbia University, taking graduate work in chemistry, and has done considerable teaching. He expects to receive his Ph. D. degree in chemistry this year.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Dorothy G. Thayer, Smith '15, of Portsmouth, N. H., to Theodore A. Greene '13 of Middletown, Conn., and the Union Theological Seminary.

Joseph S. Wesby and Mary B. MacGowan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Henry MacGowan, were married in Worcester, Mass., on October 14th. Among the ushers were C. B. Rugg '11, W. R. Blackmer ex-'13, and S. H. Cobb '13 of the faculty.

Raymond J. Fitzsimmons, 26 years of age, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Fitzsimmons of Holyoke, Mass., died Nov. 7th, at the Harlem Hospital in New York City, after a few days' illness. He underwent an operation of a serious nature and failed to rally.

He was born in Holyoke, Mass., and attended the public and high schools of that city. After one year at Worcester Academy he entered Amherst College, graduating in 1913. While in college he was active in student organizations, being a member of the Glee Club four years and of the Dramatics Association during his senior year. After graduation he was a member of the faculty at the Newman School in Hackensack, N. J., and during the past school year he taught at the Browning school in New York City. He retired last June from teaching and accepted a position in the headquarters of the Barrett company of New York. Besides his parents he leaves two brothers.

1914

ROSWELL P. YOUNG, *Secretary*
140 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Dwight Clark is assistant to the Efficiency Expert of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company at Hartford, Conn., and states that he certainly expects to be present at the Triennial next June. He spent the summer on the border at Arivaca, Arizona, with Troop D, Fifth Militia Cavalry, of Hartford.

"Mickey" Miller, who is now Secretary of H. F. Miller & Sons Piano Com-

pany, was in Texas all summer with Massachusetts troops.

Don Brown, who is with the Wells & Dickey Company of Minneapolis, is at present doing duty at the front. His father writes; "Donald has been a soldier boy since the President mobilized the National Guard on the border last June, and has been at the border since the 1st of October. He joined a company here last spring of Minneapolis and St. Paul boys in the Minnesota Field Artillery and was stung in consequence for border service. His address is B Battery, First Minnesota Field Artillery, Llano Grande, Texas, and will be indefinitely."

Johnny Strahan, who is now a student at Columbia Law School and a member of the class to graduate next June, was elected in 1916 a member of the Republican County Committee of Essex County, New Jersey. John states that he will surely be in Amherst next June.

Ott Morrow is now a traveling salesman for the Ventilighter Company of New York and is showing an attractive line of samples.

Dud Butler, who has been in the branch office of the Travelers Insurance Company at Buffalo for the past year, has now been transferred to Providence, R. I., where he is Assistant Cashier.

Whittemore states that he would not miss the Triennial for anything. At present he is a foreman at the Milford Plant of the Webb Pink Granite Company of Worcester.

Hal Jewett, who was married to Miss Isabel F. Lopez on December 7, 1915, is now teacher of English and Public Speaking in the High School at Englewood, N. J.

Cliff Finch is now principal of the High School at Waverly, N. Y., where he has 250 students under his supervision, and states that he is getting away with it and glorying in the fact that he is still a free man.

Ed Cobb, who is still with the *Dry Goods Economist*, was married in October, 1916, to Miss Helen Hobbs of Utica, N. Y. His address is now 202 Hillside Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Ros Young was married on September 5, 1916, to Miss Katherine Pratt, Wellesley 1914, in Elmira, N. Y. Seymour acted as best man and T. W. Miller was one of the ushers.

Hal Taylor is an instructor at Montclair Academy, Montclair, N. J.

Charley Mills is now a student of theology at Union Seminary and Columbia University. He received the Master of Arts degree from Columbia in June, 1916, and is now assistant pastor at the Spring Street Presbyterian church and settlement houses in New York City.

Jimmy Bronk is traveling in New York State for Hornblower & Weeks, 42 Broadway, New York.

John Focht is now in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania. He was in the Science Department two years after leaving Amherst, preparing for the Medical School.

Moulton, who is now assistant correspondent critic with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, states that it will take more than the present freight embargo to keep him from Amherst in June 1917.

"Mose" Firman, of Oak Park, Ill., is the winner of the Class Cup, and

Royal Firman, Jr., is our Class Boy. Little Mose will accompany his dad and mother to the Triennial in June. Mose is assistant shoe buyer for Marshall Field & Co., Chicago. He says they are running a Special car from Chicago for 1914 next June, and all Western men who come through Chicago should notify Mose and arrange reservations.

Joe Donohue is now sales manager of the Fuller Brush Co., with offices at 71 West 23rd St., New York. Having made good in Springfield he was sent to New York by the Company to establish what they believe will be the largest of their many offices. Joe taught school in Lynn fourteen months after graduating.

Hanford has returned to New York from Indiana and is now in the export department of the U. S. Steel Products Co., 30 Church St., New York City.

Richmond is a salesman with F. J. Hutchinson & Co., New York.

De Veau is an advertising representative of the *Literary Digest*, New York.

Tramontana is teaching at the Heffley Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., day and night. His subjects are French, Latin, German, and Italian. "Nothing to do till tomorrow!"

Charles Williams is now a designer of concrete work with the Trussed Concrete Steel Co., of Youngstown, Ohio.

Cregar Quaintance is a lawyer, with offices in the Ernest & Cranmer Building, Denver, Col.

Charles Rugg is still teaching at Bishop's College School, Lenoxville, P. Q., Canada. He spends most of his time coaching plays, and has produced "For King and Country," "A Quiet Evening

at Home," "Tracked Across the Continent," and "Doomed by the Danites," and is now working on a stupendous production of "The Great White Eye of Buddha."

Ted Hubbard is in the real estate business, with offices in the Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

Art Strahman is assistant to the sales manager of the Corn Products Refining Co., New York. He married Miss Marguarite Storms of Brooklyn on September 4, 1915, and is the father of Arthur Rae Strahman, born November 6, 1916. He will be at the Triennial.

Livingstone, who has been with a firm of accountants in Portland, Ore., has gone with his father in the Oregon Mortgage Co. He hopes to be in Amherst next June.

The class organ, *The Bull*, made its first appearance last June, and the second number has just been published. Its maiden bow was received with much applause and big features are promised for its future editions.

The New York contingent of 1914 dined at Keen's Chop House on October 27th. Emissaries were sent to the dinner of '05, which was being held in the same building at the same time.

Helen Isabelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Whipple Adams, of Waverly, Mass., and Paul Fairback Brigham of Westboro, Mass., were married on Oct. 25 at Waverly.

Edward S. Cobb of New York City and Helen L. Hobbs, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Howard Hobbs '82, of 311 Rutger St., Utica, N. Y., were married

in Westminster Presbyterian Church in Utica Saturday, Oct. 27, at 7-30 P.M. Dr. Hobbs '82, father of the bride performed the marriage ceremony and Harold W. Hobbs '09, brother of the bride, gave his sister in marriage. Dorothy Cordley of Glenn Ridge, N. J. was maid of honor. The brother of the groom, Samuel H. Cobb '13 of the Amherst faculty was best man. The ushers were Beaman P. Sibley '12, of Wyoming, N. J., William O. Morrow '14, of Allenhurst, N. J., Gerald Keith '15, of Brockton, and Robert A. Middleton '17, of Utica, N. Y. Among the other Amherst men present was Robert F. Patton, Jr., '18 of Highland Park, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb will make their home after Jan. 1, 1917 at 22 Hillside Ave., Glenn Ridge, N. J.

John C. Long gave up his position on the staff of the *Springfield Union* the first of the year, to become associated with the Class Journal Company, 341-347 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

1915

JOSEPH L. SNIDER, *Secretary*
1727 Cambridge Street, Cambridge,
Mass.

Fourteen enthusiastic members of the Boston division of the class of 1915 met for their first class supper of the year at the Hotel Westminster on Friday evening, November 10th. This is the first of a series of suppers which the class plans to hold at frequent intervals this winter.

After the principal business of the evening—the dinner—was finished, the election of officers was in order. Hall was elected president to succeed Weathers, and L. R. Smith was appointed to hold "all the other offices."

Those present were: Breckenridge,

Cooper, Cross, Cutler, Gail, Gaus, Greene, Hall, Moulton, Packard, Plimton, L. R. Smith, Snider, and Weathers.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mandrey on December 12th at Warehouse Point, Conn. Though not the class boy, this is the class baby of 1915.

Lincoln is teaching in the high school at Waterloo, N. Y.

Cooper is now located in South Weymouth, Mass., with the Stetson Shoe Co.

Gail is studying at M. I. T.

Craig is now engaged in business in New York City.

Mellema was married on December 25th to Miss Lillian Heck, and is now located with a large engineering firm, in New York City.

Langspecht has recently gone to Oklahoma, where he is to engage in the oil business.

Swasey is at South Berwick, Me.

1916

DOUGLAS D. MILNE, *Secretary*
Drake Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Since the last issue of the *QUARTERLY* in November, several members of the class have changed their location of business. Will the members of the class please note the corrections as given below.

M. H. Boynton is now located in Bridgeport, Conn., care of the Library Bureau.

Walter C. Bryan is with the American Tobacco Co., Fifth Ave., New York.

W. C. Esty, 2nd, and H. L. Gillies are now living at 1511 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., in company with F. L. Chapman, Jr., class of 1915.

After February 1st, 1917, D. D. Milne expects to be located in St. Louis, Mo., with the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Boatmen's Bank Bldg., 414 Locust St. Please mark as **PERSONAL** all communications sent to his above address.

C. B. Peck is now living at 65 Parker St., Newton Centre, Mass.

G. C. Neiley is with the Underwriter's Bureau of New England, 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

F. R. Otte is living at the Central Branch Y.M.C.A., Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. H. Smith is with Merrill Lynch & Co., 7 Wall St., New York.

D. Stevenson is in the Foreign Dep't. of the Gauranty Trust Co., New York.

D. C. Stearns is persuing advanced studies at Columbia University and not at Harvard as stated in the last issue.

On December 7th, 1916, the engagement was announced of Harold L. Gillies and Miss Marion G. Rawson of Milwaukee, Wis.

On December 30th, 1916, John U. Reber and Miss Helen C. Hutchins were married at Sioux City, Iowa.

It was with interest and pride that we read in the issue of the *Student* for December 7th the announcement that Scott M. Buchanan has been awarded the Cecil Rhodes scholarship from Massachusetts for the years 1917-1920. The Class of 1916 extends heartiest congratulations to "Scotty." The *Student* account reads as follows:

Scott Milross Buchanan, '16, of Pittsfield, who is at present acting as gradu-

ate secretary of the Christian Association, has been awarded the Cecil Rhodes scholarship from Massachusetts for the years 1917 to 1920. This is the first time that an Amherst man has ever won the scholarship from Massachusetts. The last Amherst man to win a Rhodes scholarship was Paul Good '13, who gained the award from the State of Nebraska in 1913.

The scholarship entitles the winner to three years of study at Oxford University in England with an allowance for expenses of \$1500 a year. The award of the scholarship is made by states from a fund made possible by the will of Cecil Rhodes.

The award of the scholarship is based on three points, scholarship, athletic ability, and standing in the college community. A qualifying examination in scholarship is given and the final selection from those who pass is based upon the estimate of an appointing committee. The committee in Massachusetts is composed of President Lowell of Harvard, chairman; Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education of Massachusetts; Endicott Peabody, Principal of Groton Academy; Alfred E. Stearns, principal of Andover; and Dean Olds of Amherst.

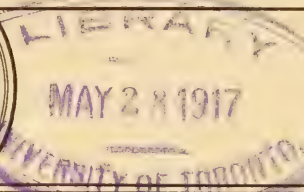
Buchanan prepared for Amherst first at Worcester Classical High School, where he completed his first year, and later at Pittsfield High School, where he graduated. While an undergraduate of Amherst he won the Webster mathematics prize in his Sophomore year and the Hutchins Greek prize in his Junior year. He was Ivy Orator at his Commencement last June. He was particularly interested in Y. M. C. A. work. In athletics long distance running was his specialty and he was a member of the 'varsity track team in his second year and the 'varsity cross country team in his third year.

Buchanan will finish his year in Amherst and will leave for England, to take up his studies next fall.

Goodridge, after a varied business career, has taken a position on the faculty of Choate School at Wallingford, Conn. "Eddie" played considerable ball during the past summer and even donned a Pirate suit for a few days.

AMHERST

GRADUATES' QUARTERLY



AMHERST COLLEGE

AT AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS
A College of Liberal Arts and Sciences—Founded in 1821

ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN, PH.D., LL.D., *President*

COURSES OF STUDY

The College offers a four years' course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts; also a graduate course of one year leading to the degree of Master of Arts.

Undergraduate courses may be so arranged that graduates can obtain degrees from technical schools by two years of additional study.

ADMISSION 1917

For admission without conditions fourteen points are required. Candidates who lack the full entrance requirement must present at least eleven and one-half points including not less than two in English, two in an ancient language, and one in mathematics. Those who are admitted with either two points or three points in Latin may remove their conditions in this subject by doing a corresponding amount of extra work in Greek in college.

Entrance Examinations, June 18-23, are those of the College Entrance Examination Board, held at Amherst and elsewhere.

Entrance Examinations, September 12-18, are held at Amherst.

Graduates of certain preparatory schools are admitted on certificate, without examination. The certificates and pass cards of the New York State Board of Regents are accepted in place of examinations.

The Porter Admission Prize of \$50 is awarded annually for the best examinations on entrance subjects.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The academic year includes thirty-six weeks of term time, the courses of study being arranged by semesters of eighteen weeks each. There is a Christmas vacation of two weeks, a Spring recess of eight days, and a Summer vacation of thirteen weeks. Commencement Day is the Wednesday before the last Wednesday in June.

The tuition fee is \$140 per year. The privileges of Pratt Gymnasium, Morgan Library, etc., are free to all students.

The annual award of fellowships and prizes exceeds \$3,000.

The beneficiary funds of the College aggregate \$350,000.

The College Library contains 110,000 volumes.

Pratt Field and Hitchcock Field afford ample facilities for athletic sports.

Requests for catalogues and for information regarding entrance requirements, scholarships, etc., should be addressed to the Secretary of the Faculty, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.



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LIBRI SCRIPTI PERSONÆ

Our warrant, admittedly slender, for personifying on this page the row of buildings pictured on our cover lies in a remark made by a smart newspaper writer some score of years ago. "This trio of buildings," he said, "the faded pumpkin colored college hall, the somber toned library, and the particularly cheery and refined house of the president, might give an imaginative man somewhat the same jolt as if he saw in one another's company a backwoods New Englander, a Jesuit priest, and a gentleman of colonial Virginia." Since that was written, however, the class of 1884 has transformed the "backwoods New Englander," which is to say College Hall, by adding the Roman Doric porch, and our "imaginative man" will have to imagine to better purpose.

Professor Arthur Henry Baxter, who writes on "St. Paul's Watch," spent his Sabbatical year in 1915-16 in England, where he had had his early education; and while there was engaged in various useful services connected with his country's war activities. The article here published explains the nature of some of these, besides giving a realistic picture relating to an edifice familiar to us all. The photograph of St. Paul's cathedral from which our frontispiece is made represents it as it was in 1889.

Professor Burges Johnson, whose "Deacon Stebbins" poem, read in Washington, is reproduced here, is professor of English literature in Vassar College.

Our distinguished nonagenarian, Samuel W. Dana, Esq., of the Class of 1847, is the only surviving member of his class. A volume of his essays and addresses entitled "Law and Letters," published in 1915, gathers together sundry literary fruits of a long life, wherein not only legal wisdom and good sense but a sound and delicate literary taste is eminently evinced. The oldest article in the volume, on "The Author," bearing date of 1853, gives an interesting glimpse of the literary celebrities of that time.

Mr. Willard Wattles, who sends us the poem "The Bench," in memory of Emily Dickinson, and who is now teacher of English in the University of Kansas, will be remembered by Amherst residents as sometime (1911-1914) teacher of English in the Massachusetts Agricultural College.



AMHERST

GRADUATES' QUARTERLY

VOL. VI.—MAY, 1917.—NO. 3

THE COLLEGE WINDOW

PROGRESSIVE? If the fitting phrase were left to me, I'd say a mossback." Such was the tactless retort of the reporter Bliffel, representing the most sensational newspaper of the city, to a remark of Mr. Harrison Chippendale,

On Being a Back Number

a Bostonian of the old-time Brahmin type who had indignantly resented the newspaper's blaring invasion of the Chippendale family affairs. In his heated colloquy with the reporter Mr. Chippendale¹ had affirmed his modern sympathies. "I pride myself," he had said,—“I have always prided myself on being a progressive man.” Hence the retort quoted above; at which Mr. Chippendale, remarking with a haughty stare, “I am not familiar with the expression,” straightened his spare figure to its full height and pointed toward the door.

Bliffel, who had lost his temper in the interview, had used too picturesque a word—a term neither diplomatic nor accurate. If he were minded to be uncivil—which itself is indefensible in an interviewer—he might better have stuck to his own newspaper dialect, which has indeed furnished a very characteristic metaphor to the language. We will let Mr. Chippendale himself correct him. To his son Chauncey, who had entered just as the reporter was leaving, he put the question:

“What is a—er—mossback, Chauncey?”

“A mossback,” Chauncey chuckled respectfully. “It’s vernacular, I believe, for any one on whom the moss of ages is supposed to have accumulated. A person,” he continued, observing

¹In Mr. Robert Grant’s novel, “The Chippendales.”

that his father still looked puzzled, "who has lived a long time and cherished fixed opinions. Why do you ask? Did Bliffel call you one?"

"Yes. Only a moment before you came in."

"The impudent villain. I wish I'd overheard him. It's invidious, however, not strictly opprobrious."

"I see. Behind the times. An old foggy. A back number, I think you would call it," Mr. Chippendale added complacently by way of showing that his phraseology was not altogether archaic. "Well, I suppose I am—at my age."

HERE, if the smart reporter must give rein to his temper, was his fitting term to use, the term indeed contributed by his own business to our all-tolerant vocabulary. A back number. The other was not of his vernacular; this was. The metaphor is, to be sure, not flattering, but neither is it abusive. It may or may not represent the man so described as he is, but it does represent the describer's limitation. It connotes, with the mild contempt vented on a disused thing, simply the other hemisphere of his professional world, the hemisphere on which every day the sun of journalistic heed ceases to shine. Every day's store of news becomes forthwith, as soon as the day is over, a back number—no longer timely, no longer salable. And that is as bad a quality as the journalist, as such, may impute. Invidious, as Chauncey put it, not opprobrious. The journalist's business is to keep up to date, even to the second and third afternoon edition; his dread, to fall behind or run the risk of purveying something worn or stale. The extreme antithesis to a back number is a "scoop," and that represents the height of journalistic enterprise and virtue. And what is bred in the bone of his profession becomes a measure of mankind; he aspires to be, and he judges men, what his newspaper is. You might apply to him an adaptation (without apologies) of Mr. Gelett Burgess' familiar stanza:

"Back numbers are a drug to me,
I never want to see one;
Yet worse there is than ev'n to see,—
I'd rather see than be one."

And as for any other man's being one,—well, as the Germans are

saying nowadays about the continuation of their unspeakable acts, the other fellow alone is responsible.

BUT, you see, a situation is created. We have a new classification of human minds, a new standard of separation—if a thing so shifting can thus be called—wherein, as in the old theological distinction, men are set on the right hand and on the left like sheep and goats. And this becomes so dominating in the general assessment of public opinion and its values that many of us who keep our thinking steady must needs ask ourselves Maister Pittendreigh's solemnly proposed question, "Am I a goat?" To every thinking man, I suppose, whose conceit or obstinacy has not benumbed his modest self-consciousness, there comes, with the oncoming of age, the chill of some such question as this. Am I a back number? "Well, I suppose I am—at my age," was Mr. Chippendale's pensive reflection; but in the next breath he was ready to define his terms and defend his position. There may be compensations, after all, in being a back number. The novelist's characterization of him is meant to portray the serene inner core of that Boston which, like heaven, is "not a locality but a state of mind;" and in the interview from which I have quoted this state of mind has a tilt with that ephemeral shift of mind which is represented in the yellow journalism of the day. But the situation has its analogies also in the states and shifts of mind outside of Boston and its quarrels; and not least in its relation to the college man and his ideals; which perhaps it will pay us to ventilate a little.

ONE'S attention is naturally arrested, you know, by the things that are particularly noteworthy in one's own sphere of achievement or culture, things perhaps that no outsider would be likely to notice at all. When, some years ago, I read Stevenson's "Amateur Emigrant," a pair of adjectives which he used to describe the emotional attitude of a friend who had been fooled into reading a back number of a newspaper struck me as being a peculiarly felicitous stroke of literary portrayal. The epithets were employed to illustrate the psychology, if I may so call it, of newspaper reading in general. "Newspaper reading," Mr. Stevenson had remarked, "as far as I can make out, is often

rather a sort of brown study than an act of culture." Then followed the illustration: "I have myself palmed off yesterday's issue on a friend, and seen him re-peruse it for a continuance of minutes with an air at once refreshed and solemn." It is a pity, perhaps, to spoil by analysis the aroma of this last phrase, but to my mind it is not only a delight but a symbol, as it were a thought-provoking parable. It connotes a number of things. It touches off first the otiose "brown study" of the reader, a striking contrast to the sharp and vigorous mental grasp characteristic of a well-balanced culture. There is indeed reaction there, but it seems to have only a feeble grip. Then next it makes us think of the kind of reading-matter that is so potent, irrespective of its immediate appeal, to awaken a sense of refreshment in this quality of mind; that, however, has already been defined as newspaper matter, and the reading of it dissociated from real culture. Then finally, it reveals an emotion of solemnity, a sort of homage to the presumed significance or importance of the matter, as if tremendous issues were felt to hang upon it. And when all is done, it turns out that this passive reaction is accorded not to the newspaper at all, as such, but to a back number, a thing in newspaper's clothing whose most distinctive appeal is outdated.

Here is suggested an interrelation of mind and matter — printed matter, I mean,—and along with it of matter and manner —manner of reading, I mean,—to which as college-bred men, presumed practitioners of liberal culture, we may profitably give a moment's heed. It is a situation wherein the aristocracy of learning, to which by our college degree we aspire to belong, comes into rather sharp contrast with the proletariat. But where is the dividing line, and how maintained? Mr. Stevenson has been speaking of the company he was in—steerage emigrants, we will remember—and has described them as "endowed with very much the same natural capacities, and about as wise in deduction, as the bankers and barristers of what is called society." Then, going on to describe their likings and limitations, he proceeds to name an all-prevalent custom which so far as culture is concerned, abolishes all social distinctions. "One and all," he says, "were too much interested in disconnected facts, and loved information for its own sake with too

rash a devotion; but people in all classes display the same appetite as they gorge themselves daily with the miscellaneous gossip of the newspaper." This brings him to the remark and illustration on newspaper reading quoted above.

It is not with the newspapers and their readers, however, that Stevenson has his quarrel, if such it may be called; nor with the differing capacities of different classes of men. It is with something more pervasive and universal. It is with that all-reducing state of mind which has come to prevail in thought and culture since, as Macaulay put it, "the gallery in which the reporters sit has become a fourth estate of the realm." Little by little, in a way scarcely noticeable, the social mind has undergone momentous transformation, has become unconsciously molded in great degree to the image of the newspaper, with its worship of the up-to-date, with its disdain of the back number. We rejoice, and rightly, at the tremendous volume of popular knowledge purveyed every day and week and month by the periodical press; we are less inclined to reflect on its inner consequences in the communal habit and custom. One is reminded of the Athenians and strangers of St. Paul's day, who "spent their time in nothing else but either to tell or to hear some new thing,"—a city full of fashionable gossips, philosophers whose philosophy, as a Yankee would say, was "runnin' emptins." Nor does this concern merely happenings in time,—the latest divorce or accident or atrocity. Stevenson, who has a way of getting at the inside of things by some lightly touched phrase, has hit the mark by the words, already quoted, that "one and all were too much interested in disconnected facts, and loved information for its own sake with too rash a devotion." That is the word: information. The staple of interest in our cultural day, both popular and academic, is predominantly informational,—the gathering and storage of facts, and especially of facts which have the freshest bloom and savor upon them, facts which represent the latest achievements in reportage, in science, in invention, in research historical, social, economic. It is as if all the savants of our modern Athens, from the newspaper forces up, were engaged in a vast enterprise of accumulating data for something on which coördination and reflection are as yet only crude and meagre.

Thus scholarship and culture become a kind of elaborate accountancy, as if investigators were minded to reduce the phenomena of observation and experience to statistics and make a huge card catalogue of the universe. The result is to mold learning to the purely informational standard, and if following it up at all, to put it only to immediate and superficial uses. American culture in general, as we know, has suffered severe criticism on this account; nay, there are not wanting those who deny its existence in any fundamental sense.

WHAT concerns us to note, however, as college graduates, guardians and practitioners of liberal learning, is that this craving for up-to-date-ness and immediacy is transforming, whether for good or ill, our whole educational system. It lies at the basis of the prevalent war on Greek and Latin. It is what gives the zest, the "pep," to the comparatively new pursuits of civics, economics, sociology. It is indifferent to, or contemptuous of, the older movements of thought and insists on modernity. It gauges the value of studies by their bearing on the intended vocation. And now Mr. Abraham Flexner contends that the disciplinary idea must be given up, or merged into the interest presumably imparted by the near and practical nature of the quasi-vocational studies; in other words, that school curricula should be confined to such things as have a value for the concrete problems and requirements of life, and should trust to these to supply all the needed mental training by their intrinsic appeal and interest. This is quite in line with an educational accumulation of facts. It has all the plausible appeals suitable to a time when the up-to-date periodical is the literary potentate in the general cultural life of the people; it betrays also a similar disdain of the back number.

THIS shifting of the disciplinary element, on the part of the most vociferous educational theorists, is a symptom, a pointer. It makes mental discipline incidental, while it puts information supreme. It goes far to make culture an essentially journalistic enterprise, a universal search for immediately usable facts. Is not here our occasion therefore, as liberally educated men, to exercise the level head and make a thoughtful assessment of the

situation; daring, if conditions call, to be a back number? It seems to be high time: the spell of the newspaper has been upon us long enough to have infected wellnigh a whole generation even of college professors. I do not say its effect is bad—so far as it goes. But is it best, even for its own interests of keeping soundly up to date,—not to say having grounded foresight and getting ahead of the game? It is time to inquire if it may not be leaving sad gaps and holes in the cultural and educational tissue, limitations which tend to invalidate its own findings. For this purpose we may perhaps go back to Stevenson's lightly touched remarks. He has given us, we will remember, the delightful picture of a man perusing a back number for a continuance of minutes "with an air at once refreshed and solemn,"—as if, so far as a sense of meanings and principles are concerned, his head were in a meal tub. From this point Stevenson goes on: "Workmen, perhaps, pay more attention; but though they may be eager listeners, they have rarely seemed to me either willing or careful thinkers. Culture is not measured by the greatness of the field which is covered by our knowledge, but by the nicety with which we can perceive relations in that field, whether great or small. Workmen, certainly those who were on board with me, I found wanting in this quality or habit of the mind. They did not perceive relations, but leaped to a so-called cause, and thought the problem settled." This is said indeed of workmen, but they are a relatively intelligent class and represent not unjustly the great crowds of men whose daily intellectual food is the newspaper, and not remotely those who, though more elaborately trained, have conformed their mental habits to the journalistic-informational type. It describes with the touch of a master their distinctive limitations. Their lack is that of a careful, patient, all-round cerebration. Their cultural field may be large enough—though doubtless they have staked it out according to their individual spheres and tastes—but within their field, whatever it is, a keen, just, comprehensive sense, Stevenson's "nicety of relations," is lacking. In other words, they haven't the disciplined mind, the training and seasoning which has developed reflection, coördination, grasp, insight. Their snap at truth has been of the touch-and-go order, and their deductive powers have taken its color. They have a daily course of factual and infor-

mational reading; are gorged and glutted with it; but somehow it does not seem to have produced the incidental discipline which Mr. Flexner desiderates in his educational scheme.

Our notion of what it is to be a back number, with the invidious connotation that gave currency to the term, may at this point be revised and clarified. Our glance at prevailing sentiments and standards has done something to furnish the data. The term, coined in journalese language, is after all the by-word of that unstable equilibrium of culture whose zests and values shift with the lapse of time. It is only in that sphere that back numbers are noted and despised at all; it is largely because that type of culture has become so tyrannical that schemes of education are increasingly conformed to its image. And of course keeping up with the times is immensely important, never more so than in this world overturn when the kaleidoscope of history is changing every day. But correspondingly important it is that we cherish the level head, the depth of vision, the deliberateness of balanced and disciplined reflection. Such qualities and habits of mind as these belong to a sphere where the back number is not named or shunned, because there the back number does not exist. I need not enlarge on the part that preparatory and preliminary discipline plays in this sphere; on the useful drill in fineness and variety of relations during the period before the larger vision has opened, relations of words and ideas to one another in the classical languages, relations of quantities and concepts in mathematics. Yes, I grant you, such drill is austere; it is not the incidental discipline of the vocational scheme study and the drama and the moving picture. But with such discipline secured the ripening years when individual thought awakes comes to see that every fact, every event, every vision, is the fruit of an evolution and germination, with its roots in all the past, and that great and simple principles, like the creative ideas of a limitless mind, underlie the whole. In other words, he is in the sphere where not information is converted into a grand *catalogue raisonné*, but facts are transmuted into truths of life. The rest follows: the vocation, the business, the livelihood, all incidental, all in the day's work, yet conformed to a loftier and more generous pattern. But there is no odium of the back number here, no nervous

dread lest one fail to keep up with the times. The sphere is beyond the tyranny of the times.

If this is being a back number, according to the popular conception of the term, then all one can say is (in a time-honored phrase), "make the most of it." But the question is a fair one whether it is not a surer way, though not directly sought, of keeping up with the times, and certainly of being ahead of the game, than the way that has come so to dominate the common mind. It gets at the desired point because it stays with the fact until all its elements are in order and proportion, until it has come to the rounded growth of a reasoned and motived truth. And if the other way fails, or yields only a partial and one-sided vision, it will be for lack of such deliberateness and patience, ignoring the risk of falling behind. Mr. Chesterton expresses himself very trenchantly on the limitations of the whole modern movement. "Modernity," he says,—“which means the seeking for truth in terms of time. All works must become thus old and insipid which have ever tried to be ‘modern,’ which have consented to smell of time rather than of eternity. Only those who have stooped to be in advance of their time will ever find themselves behind it.” This is pretty absolutely stated, but it will bear thought. And at least it puts the back number in the place where he inherently belongs.

ST. PAUL'S WATCH

ARTHUR H. BAXTER

ON the night of September 8, 1915, I was sitting in the lounge of my hotel when loud reports were heard. Those present rushed out on to the balcony facing the Strand. In the sky at a height of three or four thousand feet, apparently over St. Paul's cathedral, was a Zeppelin moving slowly northward, and dropping incendiary bombs. Shells were bursting around it, describing arcs of flame, but most of them exploding too low. The noise was terrific. The streets were crowded with people enjoying the spectacle. The Zeppelin was down at one end, and many people declared it had been "winged." It seems, however, that it was only rising, and it slowly disappeared to the north.

Meanwhile, the sky in the direction of St. Paul's was a lurid red from the reflection of the flames below. I sallied forth down Villiers Street and along the Embankment. Never had I seen such crowds of people moving city-ward. The wide Embankment was a surging mass of humanity. It suggested De Quincy's description of the migration of the Tartar tribes. With difficulty I made my way past Blackfriars Bridge and up Ludgate Hill. The flames of a fire nearby made St. Paul's as bright as day. Fortunately the cathedral had not been injured.

A little more than a month later I joined St. Paul's Watch. This consisted of a group of architects, barristers and others who, through love of Sir Christopher Wren's masterpiece, assumed the purely protective duties of guarding it from fire in the event of an aerial attack. There was a Head who was the organizer, and each night had its own "skipper" who assigned men to the various watches. In winter the hours were from nine P. M. to four A. M.; in summer the hours naturally were curtailed.

The Zeppelins preferred dark, calm, partly clouded nights. On moonlight nights, therefore, or in foggy weather we were frequently dismissed as early as 2 A. M. The watches were divided

into four or five sections of which two were indoors, in the nave aisles and the choir aisles, a series of vast rooms and corridors above the aisles of the church, and invisible from the interior of the cathedral. The outdoor watches were on the roof of the nave, on that of the choir, and, when sufficient men were present, on the dome. Our implements were a lantern, a whistle and a respirator mask. The work consisted of familiarizing ourselves with the numerous passages, stairways and exits of the building: seeing that all doors above the church floor level were unlocked, that hose were attached to the hydrants, extension hose properly folded, branch pipes in place, water buckets filled and in their proper positions.

Fire-drill also took place, both indoors and outdoors. A false alarm would be sounded and hose had to be attached, carried some distance, connected and made ready to play on the point indicated. All this was not easy in the low, narrow, winding passages, and it afforded plenty of exercise and excitement.

In order to perfect ourselves in handling a fire hose we were asked to take lessons from an expert: so one rainy afternoon in November several of us crossed the river to the Southwark Bridge Road fire station, a manufacturing portion of the great city of which every part is interesting, where even the slums have historic associations. Donning rubber boots and a sou'-wester we were drilled by a worthy head fireman who, I judged, had served as a petty officer in the army.

"Three of you stands in line. Number one is the branch man. 'E is captain. 'E runs with the branch, connects branch with 'ose. 'Olds the nozzle and plays on fire.

"Number two takes the 'ose haff the 'ook. 'E makes intermediate connections, sees there is no kinks. Runs to number one and 'elps 'old the nozzle.

"Number three is 'ydrant man. 'E manages the valve and connections at 'ydrant. 'Shun! ready! action!"

We rushed to our places, trying each position in turn. Number one's was the most desirable job. When the stream of water reaches the nozzle with terrific force things become interesting. Woe to the man who has not a firm grip on the nozzle, placed under his arm, when the rush of water comes through!

To return to St. Paul's.

It was a strangely romantic experience to wander through the vast halls and corridors above the aisles and choir, to explore the Dean's library, the Trophy room, the organ loft, the whispering gallery, the room containing Wren's model in wood of his first design for the cathedral, and to examine the cracks which have appeared in various parts of the walls and see the measures taken to counteract their effect.

It was weird to hold one's lamp over the gallery out into the pitch-black space of the interior which extends horizontally for four hundred and sixty feet, or to raise one's lamp and let it shine dimly on the gold of Sir Wm. Richmond's glass mosaics upon the wall surfaces.

The hours spent on the exterior were even more enjoyable. Sometimes we were out in the rain; again, on a frosty night, the roofs would be slippery and afforded excitement of an Alpine variety as we clambered over them. A favorite spot on the nave roof was at the right end of the west pediment, at the foot of one of the three statues, near the clock tower. Here we looked down Ludgate Hill and over darkened London, and watched the play of searchlights which ceased every night promptly at eleven o'clock.

Another favorite spot was at the end of the choir roof where a stone seat afforded protection from the wind, and whence we looked out upon the Thames, Cannon Street and East London.

"Stretch'd wide on either hand, a rugged screen,
In lurid dimness nearer streets are seen,
Like shoreward billows of a troubled sea
Arrested in their rage."

Very impressive by night is the peristyle or colonnade to the dome, formed of three-quarter columns attached to radiating buttress walls. Passing outside these columns on the brink of a precipice afforded some of us an opportunity of testing the steadiness of our nerves.

Interesting also were the immense, well-like spaces formed between the clerestory walls and the high curtain-wall which Wren designed to run the whole length of the cathedral from west to east. This wall is merely a mask, and renders this building somewhat unique. This screen wall has been called "an unmiti-

gated sham," and was built to conceal the sides of the church which with their awkward buttresses consisting of low flights of steps would hardly increase the attractiveness of the edifice if visible from the street.

Most enjoyable of all were the hours spent on the dome on a starry night or when the moon shone. On the summit of the outer dome at the foot of the lantern is the golden gallery, some two hundred and eighty feet above the ground. From this great height a magnificent prospect was outspread before us.

By a piece of good luck my long vigils on St. Paul's were not made in vain.

Saturday, September the second, 1916, was my last night on the watch. Being somewhat pressed for time on starting, I hired a taxi in the yard of Charing Cross station. It happened that a huge crowd had assembled there to watch the Red Cross motor vans conveying the wounded from France out of the station. All traffic was stopped. I appealed to a policeman who referred me to an inspector. The latter on seeing my badge gave me special permission to pass. We rushed up the Strand to the cathedral, and I arrived just in time for the assignment of duties in the headquarters room above the south aisle. My first watch was in the nave aisles. A few minutes before eleven word came through by telephone from the authorities that many Zeppelins were off the coast and advancing on London.

My vexation at being on the inside watch knew no bounds: but there I had to stay till midnight when my turn came on the choir roof. No Zepps had yet arrived. We were assembled on a small platform, placed against the drum of the dome in the centre of the choir roof. The night was perfect for the work of indiscriminate destruction of life and property—a dense, black night with few stars, no wind or rain, and a still atmosphere.

Searchlights were darting into the sky from every quarter,—a very nightmare of unrest: thin streaks, broad flashes, gyrating, describing segments and forming circles and ovals at their extremities when they rested on a cloud. They were constantly shifting, vanishing, reappearing at various angles and in different directions.

Suddenly a Zeppelin appeared in the East, a thin streak of light, long as a man's forefinger. It was very high up, perhaps

five or six thousand feet. The long tentacles of the searchlights pounced on it and never relinquished their hold. Then the excitement began. Boom! boom! boom! Out of the darkness the guns, ever ready, began to fire. Shells burst with a spiteful stabbing light and left a trail like a rocket. None seemed to strike. M. and I were on the ridgepole of the roof when the "skipper" ordered us under shelter. A minute later a few words of appeal gained us permission to resume our former position whence we had an unhampered view. The rapid cannonade from all directions continued. The anti-aircraft guns growled their sullen challenge. The dirigible passed before us, moving westward, seeking to evade the pitiless searchlights, and was hidden from us by the dome. The watch on the nave roof now had a better view. Presently the Zeppelin was concealed in a cloud. The firing ceased, and London relapsed into darkness and silence for about ten minutes.

Suddenly the airship reappeared in front of us, going east toward the open country. It seemed at a loss what to do, whither to turn. Shells were still rising toward it in wide trajectories, breaking into stars. The dirigible dropped an incendiary bomb which we saw burst in the distance like a splash of molten metal. All of a sudden flames burst out on the balloon. These spread rapidly. "She is hit! She is down!" someone shouted. The vessel took a half turn, followed by a gradual up-tilting until it stood on end—literally perpendicular. In a minute or two the whole envelope was in flames. What surprised me most was the slowness of the descent. I attribute it to gas remaining in the envelope and to progressive alleviation caused by the dropping off of burned parts. A terrific glare lit the sky. The clouds flamed red. Half London was illuminated. Like a flaming torch the German dirigible fell to earth.

Thus ended the biggest Zeppelin raid up to the present; in which thirteen airships were engaged, though only three of them were able to reach the outskirts of London. Thus was destroyed the thirty-sixth Zeppelin, the first one to fall within the London area. The wreckage of the airship and the half-burned bodies of the crew were found at Cuffey, near Enfield.

Milton's prophetic and tremendous lines picturing the fall of Satan from Heaven:—

“Hurled headlong flaming from the ethereal sky,
With hideous ruin and combustion, down
To bottomless perdition,—”

suggest themselves to those who saw this giant of the air succumb to a midget aëroplane piloted by Lieut. Robinson.

This raid occurred on September 3. Just in time as far as I was concerned. Two days later I sailed on the SS. *Lapland* from Liverpool.

KINGS

WILLIAM T. CORBIN

WHAT are they plunging for, those frenzied things,
So far from home, in that wild hippodrome
Of men and kings?

What are they falling for, mid Hell that flings
Its rain of lead, till they are torn and dead?—
To please their kings.

Who are those lurking in the rear, where rings
That loud acclaim, safe from the battle-flame?—
Those are the kings.

And shall it never cease, this might that swings
Men to its will, or must they suffer still
The lust of kings?

Hark, hark!—a voice from out the future sings
Of shattered drums; when that great morning comes
Men will be kings.

AMHERST'S READINESS FOR SERVICE

FREDERICK S. ALLIS

[NOTE: The following article, under date of April 14, was sent as a letter to all the Alumni. It is reproduced here as matter of permanent record, and for its momentous interest.]

A NUMBER of inquiries have come to me as to what the Amherst Faculty and students have done and are doing to prepare themselves to aid the Government. During the winter, Faculty members and undergraduates who have been at Plattsburg or who expect to go to Plattsburg this summer have been taking a course under Captain H. W. Fleet, U. S. A., preparatory to taking the examination for membership in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Prior to the spring recess the undergraduates were asked by the Faculty to indicate by a provisional enrollment whether they would elect a course in Military Training if one were offered. The registration was so large that on March 29 the Faculty passed the following resolution: "Voted: that beginning with April 5 a course in Military Training will be offered, with the understanding that students taking this course will be relieved of at least one of their regular courses." A Committee, consisting of the President, the Dean, and Professors Eastman, Doughty, and Toll, was appointed with power to give effect to the Faculty action. This Committee at once asked the Secretary of War to detail an officer to take charge of the new department, advised Secretary Lansing, the Amherst Congressmen and Commissioner Hall of their action, and asked their coöperation. From the replies received it seemed doubtful whether the detail would be made immediately, and the following emergency arrangements were accordingly made under the provisions of General Order No. 48.

Captain H. W. Fleet, U. S. A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, was appointed by President Meiklejohn head of the new department of Military Training of the College. Captain Fleet serves voluntarily and without compensation. Under his general supervision work

was begun on April 9 with Professors Eastman, Parker, and Toll, each in charge of a company. Four hundred and fifteen men had enrolled in the course on that date. The course is scheduled for Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons from 3.30 to 5.30. Two of the hours are devoted to tactics and the rest to drill. This is three times the minimum requirement per week of the Department of War, and students will thus be enabled in one-third of a year to do a full year's work. Until the equipment from the Government is received the students will use as far as necessary the equipment of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

On the advice of Captain Fleet certain members of the course in military training who have shown special aptitude for chemistry, physics and applied mechanics are devoting their time to these subjects rather than to drill, on the theory that highly specialized knowledge will be of especial value to the Government.

A committee was also appointed by the Faculty to advise with students wishing to leave college to enter some form of government service. The Committee consists of Dean Olds, Captain Fleet, Professor Doughty, the President of the Student Council, and the Secretary of the Alumni Council. The Faculty voted that students whose applications for leave of absence had been approved by this Committee, should, when accepted by the Government, be given credit for the remainder of the college year, and that their records at the time of leaving should be recorded as that of the end of the year. Seniors leaving under this rule will be granted their degrees *in absentia* in June.

An Amherst Division of the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau has been formed with the following Committee in charge: Professor Clarence W. Eastman, Chairman, Professor Howard W. Doughty, Professor Charles H. Toll, Frederick D. Bell, '17, Craig P. Cochrane, '17, Carroll B. Low, '17, and Frederick S. Allis, '93, Secretary of the Alumni Council and Secretary of the Committee. The committee is securing and tabulating information as to the qualifications for service of the undergraduates and younger alumni, using for that purpose registration cards similar to those used by the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety.

At a mass meeting of the undergraduates formal resolutions were adopted pledging the undergraduate body to support the

Government. The President and the Science Faculties have offered the Government the use of the College laboratories and the Science and Mathematics teachers have placed their services at the disposal of the National Research Council.

At the first chapel after the meeting of the Congress, President Meiklejohn read certain paragraphs of the President's message and then addressed the student body in part as follows:

"The members of this College know how I have hated the threat of the coming of this war, how I have shunned every act, every word which might seem to invite it. But it is here. Those whom we have chosen to make decisions for us on such issues have declared that for the sake of our common principles and our common life we must fight. What is to be our answer?

"For you and for me the question is very simple. I am ready to go wherever I am called. And if I am not directed what to do, I shall look about to see what I can do, and will try to do it, whatever the cost. And I know that everyone of you will do the same. I trust that no man in this college will rush headlong into a place which another man can fill better than he. But I am sure that no one among you will cringe or shrink in the face of duty he sees before him.

"May I say a word or two with regard to the possibilities which are open to you? Men will be needed for many different types of special service. If any one of you has special fitness for an important piece of work he should go to it at once. And the college will coöperate by giving him credit for college work during his absence. But we are advised on every hand that until the plans of the Government are more definite, college men, not fitted for special tasks, should go on with their regular work. For these men, we are providing a course in military training which may be substituted for any one of the courses for which a student is now enrolled. In the next few weeks the plans and requirements of the Government will undoubtedly be laid before us, and we shall be ready to play our part.

"I advise you that you find, each one of you, something to do—something worth doing—and that you do it. As students, we have two loyalties, the abstract loyalty to principles, to truth, goodness, freedom, beauty, youth, gladness, and also the concrete loyalties to the institutions of which we are members—to the

family, the church, the school, the state, the humankind. And as students we hold ourselves forever free to criticize and to understand the institutions in terms of the principles. That right we will never relinquish. But this does not mean that we have lost our loyalty to the institutions. It means that we are trying to serve them by making our loyalty intelligent. Every man among us loves his home, his school, his fellowmen. And when the crisis comes, we will fight for them if need be, fight not with blind fury and passion, not with hatred and bitterness, but as one who is driven to the last desperate way of trying to do the human work that must be done."

In a more recent talk President Meiklejohn called the attention of the students to the fact that the plans of the Government are still developing. "If, as seems probable," he said, "training camps for the instruction of officers should be established before the close of the College year, it will undoubtedly be desirable and perhaps required that a number of the students enlist in these camps. If it should prove necessary the College will be closed for the remainder of the Academic year."

DEACON STEBBINS—HIS VALEDICTORY

BURGES JOHNSON

[Poem read in Washington, at the Alumni Banquet, February 10.]

I'M gittin' old an' feeble, feller 'lumni, an' it's plain
 I've lived so long in Pelham that there's hayseed in my brain.
 It's time I quit yer casseroles and mousses and purees,
 I'm an old burnt out volcano in so very many ways.
 But the thought of all you fellers sitting down thar side by side
 Where our nation has its bein', kind of stirred my Amherst pride
 An' I knew ye'd have yer funnin', but I hoped that now an' then
 You'd somehow give expression to the voice of Amherst men.

Give expression—thet's the ticket!—You kin study what you will
 When ye'r cultivating culture in the college on the hill,—
 Latin, Greek or navigation,—they're but junk when all is said,
 If you've no means of expressin' all the culture in yer head.
 Ephrum Perkins here in Pelham had a deaf-an'-dummy child;
 You could see as he grew older that his brain was gittin' spiled.
 A teacher come who taught him finger-signs an' how to write,
 An', now he kin express himself, he's gittin' pert an' bright.
 As I obsarved Eph Perkins' kid I got a vague idee
 That all those noisy college boys was much the same as he;—
 No matter what you teach 'em, their brain cells won't expand
 If the'ry an' expression don't go walkin' hand in hand.
 An' it kinder struck my fancy that way back in my far day
 We studied Greek an' Latin in a useful sort of way;
 We was mostly trained fer preachers, and we swallowed Greek in
 gobs,—

'Twas vocational as *plumbin'*:—we would need it in our jobs.
 We could write a Hebrew poem an' in Latin we could speak;
 There was trainin' in expression all the time we studied Greek.
 Why, to-day the Freshman Latin that you hear in college halls
 Is the ghost of a dead language sort of jibberin' round the walls.
 When you was up at Amherst—yes I mean you younger folk—

You might study *any* language and yet never hear it spoke.
And yer loved the men that taught ye, and yer liked some stuff
yer read,
And when a sentence bothered you, you read the trot instead.
Yer could spend four years on English, said to be yer native speech,
Readin' theories about it, givin' earnest thought to each,
But you never studied samples of the best now bein' writ,
An' your only writin' teacher was the *Student* or the *Lit*.
Things wasn't different down at Yale or Harvard, they was soused
In trots an' dictionaries so's to git through Goethe's *Faust*.
And a foreign tongue taught that way made 'em cultured to the
neck,
But to let the students talk it was vocational, by Heck!

But bless you, I ain't kickin'! It's jest I'm gittin' old
And find myself a questionin' some truths I used to hold.
Jest to label things as classic ain't worth a large amount—
It's the motive an' the method are the things that largely count.
When ye'r rootin' fer the classics—(hear the '85 men speak
In a lowered tone of Latin while they bare their heads at Greek!)—
I sort of feel like sayin', though I s'pose I hadn't ought,
It ain't the thing you teach 'em, it's the way the thing is taught.
I ain't afeerd fer Amherst no matter what they teach;
With the proper men to teach 'em, and an Amherst heart in each,
They could put some culture in us on Blake Field a'raisin' beans,
Or in the Freshman River buildin' jitney submarines.

But if I was a kickin', which is far from my ideer,
I'd do it in the family among you fellers here,
Fer the Amherst brand of cultur, unless my mem'ry's lied,
Don't permit of belly-achin' to the listenin' world outside.
I was readin' in the papers 'baout a countryman of ours,
Who was lecturin' in Canady on European powers,
An' he cussed our furrin service an' our decency an' sense,
A' sellin' aout his country jest to win his audience.
He wasn't raised by Garman or by Tyler or that crew—
An' I'll bet ol' Doc would tell ye his pilosity was 2.
There's a few like him in England an' a very few in France,
An' ye long to place the imprint of yer feelin's on their pants.
A hyphenate American at home's a sorry fraud,

But he's better than a hell-of-an-American abroad.
An' our little Yankee College might extend this motto some,
Live together, fight together—wash yer dirty duds to hum.
All the good old Amherst notions ain't yet laid upon the shelf—
'Tain't a Montessori college, each child loafin' by himself.

Long ago I told you fellers of the team work to be seen
When Jedge Moore made diamond matches to ignite Pratt's
kerosene,
While Jerome an' John B. Stanchfield sought the devil, an' got
next,
All to furnish Brother Parkhurst with material fer a text.
Now jest notice Charlie Whitman an' you'll see that now an' then
He makes his best assistants out of first-class Amherst men.
Charlie'd better keep his eye peeled—if he shows sech good intent,
Why the gobbolins 'll git him— he'll be made Vice-President.
Just observe this feller Lansing, and Gillett an' all the rest—
Good Amherst men in Washington all doing of their best;
If they change the maps of Europe it is easy to be seen
They jest want to make new pictures fer Bert Grosvenor's
magazine.

Stand together—that's the ticket—till we've proved it o'er an'
o'er
That the little Yankee College has no knocker on its door.
Work together, fight together,—play the game or be a fan,
Claimin' even Uncle Samuel as a first-class Amherst man.

AMHERST'S FIRST GAME OF INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE BASEBALL

HERBERT SMALL MORLEY

[NOTE.—The February number of the *QUARTERLY* contained an account of Amherst's first intercollegiate baseball game with Williams in 1859. The game was then commonly called round ball in New England, and to quote from the closing paragraph of our article, "it appears to have been played, with changing rules, until 1864, when league ball, more like our modern baseball, was introduced from New York. Round ball was promptly discontinued, and in two years league ball was the only game played among Eastern colleges." Mr. Morley gives us an eye-witness account of Amherst's first intercollegiate league ball game played in 1866 with Brown and Dartmouth.—The Editors.]

WHILE I was in Amherst last spring, making some arrangements for the semi-centennial reunion of the Class of '66, I observed a notice of a baseball game with Brown to be played the following Saturday. It brought to my mind the fact that this would be the semi-centennial anniversary of the first intercollegiate league ball game of Amherst College, and that the original game was also with Brown University.

The old game of round ball, like cricket, was too slow and also too unscientific for Young America, who was getting more and more on the drive every year. In the fall of 1864 league ball, so called, then the New York game, was brought to Amherst by New York men. Of these, Henry V. Pelton, '66, and S. Wally Brown, '66, both living at the present time, may be called the fathers of league ball at Amherst. To their names should be added also that of Hiland H. Wheeler, who entered with '66, enlisted at the end of his Freshman year, returned, and graduated with '68. The possibilities of the game, and its ability to keep all the men on the move, was soon recognized, and the old round ball was quickly laid on the shelf, even as a scrub game.

It was soon found that other colleges and towns were taking up league ball and forming ball clubs. So quickly did its popularity spread that in two years it was the only ball game played anywhere, in town or country. In the fall of 1865 the Nicæan

Baseball Club was formed at Amherst, with H. V. Pelton president, A. E. Whitaker, secretary, and S. W. Brown, treasurer.

In the fall of 1865 our first match game was played with the Hampshire Baseball Club of Northampton at the fair grounds in Amherst, as a part of the entertainment of the crowd, sandwiched between public speaking, horse racing, plowing matches, potatoes, and pumpkins. We had no masks, gloves, spiked shoes, or other outfit. Bats and a ball were all that was necessary. The ball was pitched, not thrown; the hand must be kept below the elbow. The score, taken from the *Hampshire Express*, shows how much the game lacked at that time of being reduced to the scientific basis of the present.

NICÆAN			HAMPSHIRE		
	R	O		R	O
Smith '69.....	2b.....	7—3	Metcalf.....	p.....	6—4
Small '66.....	lf.....	6—3	Sackett.....	3b.....	7—3
Whitaker '66....	1b.....	7—4	Bond.....	1b.....	8—1
Pelton '66.....	cf.....	6—4	Whiting.....	cf.....	8—1
Brown '66.....	3b.....	7—3	Clark.....	c.....	6—3
Kellogg '69.....	c.....	6—1	Butler.....	ss.....	4—3
Yoe '68.....	rf.....	5—3	Pamater.....	2b.....	5—5
Lancaster '68....	p.....	6—4	Moody.....	cf.....	7—2
Weston '66.....	ss.....	7—2	Fallen.....	rf.....	4—5

Umpire—S. H. Volentine, Amherst College.

Scorers—Hampshire, Parsons.

Nicæans, H. T. Peirce.

Thus Amherst made her first record of a win in her first match league ball game. It is a pity that they did so under the name of Nicæan. I wonder if the powers that were at that time were so ashamed of such frivolity that they didn't care to have the sacred name of Amherst College, founded for the purpose of making ministers, appended to a ball team.

At the opening of spring, the Nicæans felt so sure of themselves that they challenged everything in sight. Brown University, Wesleyan University, Dartmouth College, and Middlebury College, Vermont, were called on to combat. Our first intercollegiate game was with Brown, and the following account, taken from the *Hampshire Express* of May 31, 1866, shows the attitude of the

Faculty of that day toward baseball. Brown appears to have been more advanced in such matters.

The match between the Nicæan nine of this college and the Baseball Club of Brown University, Providence, took place on the grounds of the Worcester Agricultural Society on Saturday last. Owing to the fact that the College here did not grant the Students a holiday [Saturday afternoon was free always], only seventeen went down to Worcester. Brown University was represented by about one hundred students, they having been granted a holiday.

Some of the Amherst boys went down on Friday night and prepared the grounds for the occasion. At 10.45 A. M. the game commenced, the Nicæans being the first at the bat, and on their innings they scored three tallies. As the last Amherst man went out the "Browns" cheered lustily, but as one after another of their strikers went out successively their countenances elongated.

The game lasted two hours and fifty-five minutes, and at its close Amherst had made twenty-nine runs and Brown, thirteen. The fielding of both clubs was excellent, but the batting of the Nicæans was far stronger. The pitcher and catcher were particularly complimented for their skill. The players are indebted to Mr. Abercromber of the Harvard nine for impartial and correct judgment as Umpire. The Nicæans have gained a deserved victory and we doubt not they will retain their reputation in future.

The following is the score:

NICÆANS			UNIVERSITY		
Class	H.	L. R	Class	H.	L. R
'66 Whitaker....1b.....	3	—4	'67 Fielding....1b.....	5	—1
'69 Smith.....ss.....	4	—3	'68 Douglass....2b.....	2	—2
'68 Terry.....lf.....	5	—3	'66 Howe.....ss.....	3	—2
'66 Small.....rf.....	3	—4	'67 Bacon.....c.....	3	—2
'68 Lancaster....p.....	0	—4	'68 Cock.....lf.....	4	—1
'68 Yoe.....3b.....	2	—1	'69 Smith.....p.....	3	—2
'68 Coburn.....2b.....	4	—1	'67 Dorance....cf.....	2	—1
'69 Kellogg.....c.....	2	—5	'69 Butterworth 3b.....	3	—0
'68 Wheeler.....cf.....	4	—3	'66 Brown.....rf.....	3	—2
	27	—29		27	—13

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nicæans—	3	0	1	12	4	2	1	5	1—29
University—	0	2	3	0	0	1	3	0	4—13

Scorers—Nicaeans, S. W. Brown
University—N. S. Smith
Fly Catches—Nicaeans 7, University 6
Left on bases, Nicaeans 7, University 6

Here endeth the journalistic account of the first Brown-Amherst game. Fifty-one years ago we began our baseball history with a victory. With the exception of Coburn, all the Nicaeans and their scorers were living when the last Address List was compiled.

We came home very much elated with our victory. The little wood-burning engine on the Amherst & Belchertown Railroad, our only rail connection with the outside world, was decorated with flags, and came into town screeching our success.

We did not succeed in getting a match with Wesleyan, Dartmouth, or Middlebury in school time, but after Commencement, July 11th (think of it—we spent the Fourth of July at College!), we took our bats and ball up to Hanover and trimmed Dartmouth.

I have been unable to find any newspaper account of the Dartmouth game, but I have written every living man who took part in it, of whom there are five, and have obtained the following data:

The game was played on the Common at Hanover. The Amherst players were:

Kellogg	'69	c
Lancaster	'68	p
Whitaker	'66	1b
Brown	'66	3b
Small	'66	rf
Smith	'69	2b
Weston	'66	ss
Coburn	'68	cf
Terry	'68	lf

The game was played in the rain and was called in the sixth inning. The score for the five innings was Amherst 42, Dartmouth 10.

After that the Class of '66, which introduced the game, dropped out. In the fall of that year the name of the Club was changed to the Amherst Baseball Association. The first team was called the Nicaean First Nine, but after that year the name Nicaean disappeared.

It is to be recorded, therefore, that Amherst not only defeated Williams in the first of all intercollegiate baseball games in 1859, but also won over two other honored rivals, Brown and Dartmouth, in her first league ball games in 1866.

ASK DAD; HE KNOWS

WALTER A. DYER

WHOSE feet wore these depressions in the granite steps of
Chapel?

Whose laughter echoed loudest in the entries of the dorms?

Who felt his muscles tighten in an eager, zestful grapple

When Sophomore met Freshman in a maze of struggling forms?

Who answered, "Not prepared, sir," in yon dingy hall of learning?

Whose thoughts strayed out toward Holyoke where the moun-
tain laurel grows?

Who dozed above his Goethe while the midnight lamp was burning?

Ask Dad; he knows.

Who threw a sweated arm about the shoulders of his fellow,

And faltered words of friendship that were boyish, frank, and
true?

Who danced the dashing two-step with a maid in filmy yellow

With hair as soft as thistledown and eyes of larkspur blue?

Who wandered over Toby when the sweet-breathed Spring was
waking,

And in the Glen were melting the shreds of Whately's snows?

Who sang the Last Song on the Fence to hide a heart near breaking?

Ask Dad; he knows.

The mountains watch our valley with their silent, patient faces;

The old clock strikes the hours in the tower on the hill;

The Seniors kiss the cup and go, and others take their places,

But the sunset gilds the windows of the ancient College still.

Whose heart has ne'er forgotten the secret of its yearning

For the groups of chaffing students in the classic porticoes?

Whose soul leaps back to Pleasant Street when Autumn leaves are
burning?

Ask Dad; he knows.

FROM OUR NONAGENARIAN ALUMNUS

SAMUEL W. DANA

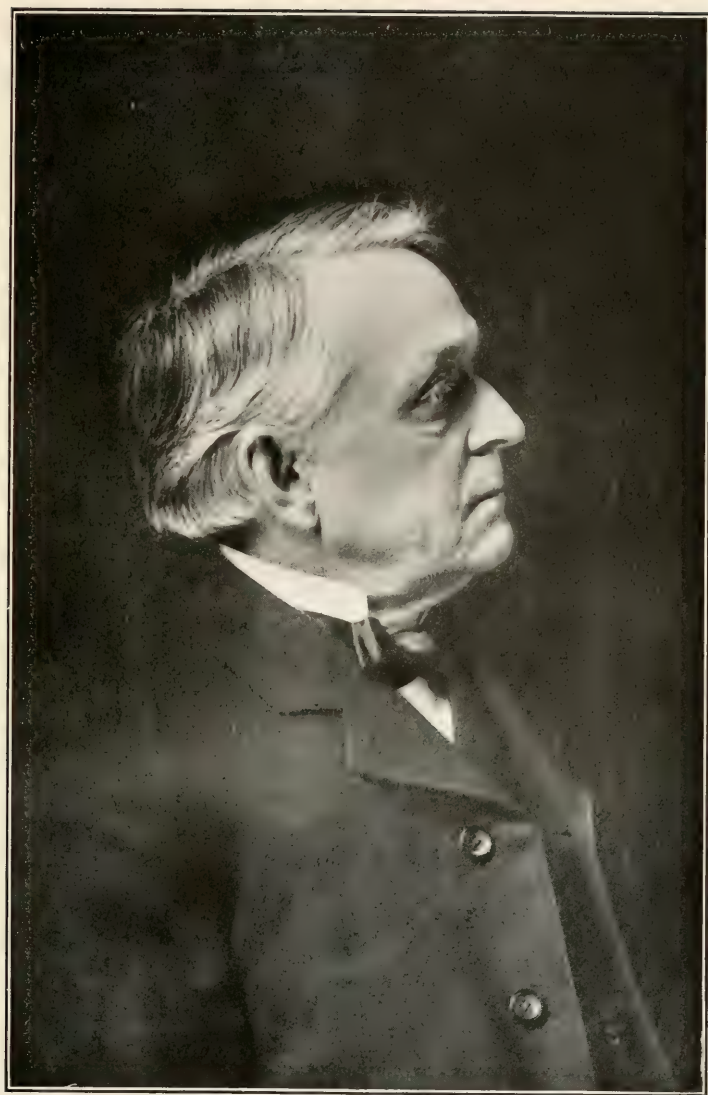
[The following letter was sent to the Amherst Alumni and read at the banquet in Philadelphia, March 17th. Not only for the unique experience of hearing from a graduate of seventy years standing, but for its intrinsic interest and value, it is here reproduced.]

My Brothers of the Amherst College Alumni Association of Philadelphia: I thank your President for the invitation to send a word of greeting to you at your annual dinner; and I feel much honored by his saying, that every alumnus present would appreciate this greeting from me. However agreeable this expression may be to my ear, I still know that this desire to hear from me does not spring from any merit in myself, but from my position in life.

I have now entered on my ninetieth year. From twelve to fifteen I was a day scholar at the old Amherst Academy; from fifteen to nineteen a member of the Class of 1847 in our College, rooming in the South Dormitory. After graduation I soon commenced the study of law, and entered upon its practice in June 1853, at New Castle, Pennsylvania. I had been then, for fourteen months, a law student in Pennsylvania; and then became a permanent resident, put on for the first time the garb of a citizen, and began the life of a lawyer in a general practice. For about sixty years I have occupied the same offices, with different associates, the last of whom is my son Richard Falls Dana, himself a graduate A. B. of Amherst, in the Class of 1895.

Just the other day I received a letter from a relative, exulting in the recent birth of a son, and asking me for some hints as to the boy's bringing up, giving as the reason for thus appealing to me, the great success I had with my own son. I have not yet answered his letter, but when I do I shall tell him that what he has discovered of good in Richard comes not from my training, but from the influences around him in his tender years at our College.

Our Pennsylvania has many great schools of learning, Uni-



SAMUEL W. DANA, LL.D.

versities and Colleges, that have filled the state with illustrious and useful men, in all walks of life. I make no comparison, abate nothing from their honor or praise. But every such institution has, like every person, its individuality, its own peculiar character. This indescribable thing is best seen by familiar acquaintance with its sons. There came from Amherst just after graduation, Henry Warren Williams, of the Class of 1837, to be a teacher in a classical school in Pittsburg. Some three years later he was admitted to the bar, and ten years later he became Judge of the famous District Court of Allegheny County, and largely by his influence the Pittsburg lawyer was brought up to the same grade and rank as the far famed "Philadelphia Lawyer." In 1868 he came to his proper place, with Agnew and Sharswood, on the bench of our Supreme Court, and grew in the love and admiration of the great bar of Pennsylvania till 1877, when our Registrar placed the star to his name in the catalogue. "Be bold! be bold!" is somewhere said to be the way to such success. He was of a gentle spirit.

At an early day, there came to Lafayette College, Francis Andrew March of the Class of 1845. I was a sophomore reading the great oration on the Crown when he was a senior. The story was then told, that when he was reading Demosthenes, he felt that Æschines should have replied, and for his own pleasure wrote such reply in Greek, which greatly astonished the professor. You all know better than I the history of his life, and that the whole world had never a more profound scholar in all the kindred sciences relating to Language. I am told that he, too, was of a gentle spirit.

I knew also Galusha Aaron Grow, of the Class of 1844. Though born in Connecticut, he came to our College from a northern county in Pennsylvania. He was even then a Pennsylvania politician. He was President of the Social Union Literary Society, made the address welcoming the group of Freshmen to membership; was foremost orator at the political meetings in the village to ratify the nomination of James K. Polk; was soon elected to Congress, and to the speakership; received early from our College its most reluctant degree and, though absent several years, had hardly returned when he became for several years Con-

gressman at large. Though a Pennsylvania politician he was always "faithful found among the faithless."

These men, so eminent in their services, so separate in their lives and so diverse in their pursuits, were reared under the same influences, and had the family likeness.

What is this that so distinguishes us? Is it some special grace in character that others have not? The graces exist in different degrees, and surely their combination may exist in variety that has never been dreamed of in our philosophy. Plato knew what beauty is and what goodness is; but when he saw them put together he saw a new thing, and he didn't know what to call it, for in the whole Greek language, which no one knew so well as he, there was nothing by which he could express it, and he had to make a new word to express the new thing.

With this thought, I greet you all as having the special combination of graces that exist in our Alumni.

From my childhood, watching Mt. Holyoke in spring time, as I could not go barefoot while any snow on it was visible; from the banks of Freshman river flowing through my father's farm; from my years in the old Academy in companionship with Ed. Hitchcock, John Washburn, Austin Dickinson and other boys of our equal age; from my years in the South Dormitory, excluded from the bad world without, under the importunate bell, under tutors and professors, rare scholars, opening and unfolding every bud of promise in the mind and heart, surrounded with Nature's beauties and glories, the sun rising over Pelham hills and sinking toward the west "with flaming clouds attended," and where, as Genung has lately shown us in the QUARTERLY, an architect can hardly set a new college edifice without marring the near beauties of a landscape or obstructing "the light, pomp, glory and magnificence" of some distant view; from the Courts of our State, the Inferior, the Superior and the Supreme: from our common citizenship in the great State of Pennsylvania with ten million proud, prosperous and happy people; and from our law office at home, where the young alumnus and the old are continually associated and together; from all these I say (borrowing the words of Longfellow), Moriturus Saluto! About to die I bid you hail and farewell!

The Amherst Illustrious

THE AMHERST DICKINSONS AND THE COLLEGE

WILLIAM I. FLETCHER

"Oh, Lord Jeffrey Amherst was the man that gave his name,
To the college upon the hill;"

SO RUNS the song, but these are words better sung than said, being deficient in historic authenticity. There is a certain literal truth about them, but as a matter of fact the College was not named for Lord Amherst, but for the town in which it was established, which was named for him. Most of the older colleges, Harvard, Yale, Bowdoin, Brown, Dartmouth, Williams, Tufts, Smith, Vassar, Cornell,—bear names suggestive of a founder, whose gift made the foundation possible. It is a distinction of Amherst College that it was established without a founder, by a remarkable spontaneous movement of the people of Amherst and the vicinity, so that it may be said to have been established not only in Amherst, but by Amherst, that is, by the community.

These remarks seem a fitting prelude to some account of the services to the College of the members of one of Amherst's oldest and most honored families, the Dickinsons, four generations of whom, in direct descent from father to son, were officially connected with the College and did noteworthy work in her behalf for a nearly continuous period of over seventy years.

1. SAMUEL FOWLER DICKINSON

One of the most influential of the founders of the College, was born in Amherst, October 9, 1775. His father, Nathan, a farmer in East Amherst, was descended in the fifth generation from Nathaniel Dickinson, one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Conn., where he was Town Clerk in 1645, but removed to Hadley in 1659, becoming deacon in the church, and first Recorder of the town.

Fitting for college with Judge Strong of Amherst, Samuel Fowler entered Dartmouth when sixteen years of age, and graduated in 1795, in his twentieth year. Returning to Judge Strong's office to study law, he was later admitted to the bar, and established himself in practice in Amherst. He was Town Clerk from 1804 to 1818, in 1827 was in the Legislature, later serving a term in the State Senate. He held high rank in his profession, being called by some the best lawyer in Hampshire county. But his deepest interest was in public affairs and especially in education, more particularly in securing for the youth of his town and the region higher opportunities for study than those afforded by the meager public schools of the day. With a few others he established the Amherst Academy, his name heading the subscription started in 1812. The Academy was opened in 1814, and Mr. Dickinson was for many years a Trustee. He entered very heartily into the project for adding some college courses to the Academy, which soon became a movement for the establishment of a separate institution, including for a time a plan for the removal of Williams College to Amherst. The abandonment of this latter idea, which at one time was favorably regarded by the Williams College authorities, made the task of starting the new college much more difficult, but Mr. Dickinson and his associates were indomitable and only renewed their efforts.

Tyler's History of the College (edition of 1873, pp. 120-121) says of him: "The enlargement of the plan from a mere Professorship in Amherst Academy into a separate Collegiate Institution was expressly owing to Mr. Dickinson's suggestion and influence. Nor was the successful execution of the plan less dependent on his steadfastness and perseverance, on the self-sacrificing devotion of his time, property, and personal service. . . . If Colonel Graves was the hand, Esquire Dickinson was the head in the founding and rearing of Amherst College. It is doubtful if the College would ever have been built without them both. . . .

"When it was decided to go forward and there were funds enough collected to begin the foundations of the first building, and the corner-stone was laid, the effect was only begun. As the work proceeded, and they had used up all their available means, then Mr. Dickinson would pledge his private property



EDWARD DICKINSON



EDWARD DICKINSON

to the bank to obtain money that the work might go on. And when there was no money to pay for the teams to draw the brick or men to drive them, his own horses were sent for days and weeks till in one season two or three of them fell by the wayside. Sometimes his own laborers were sent to drive his horses, and in an emergency he went himself, rather than that the work should cease. At the same time he boarded more or less of the workmen, and sometimes paid their wages out of his own pocket, while his wife and daughter toiled to board them. With all the zeal and efforts of numerous friends and benefactors, the work would often have stopped had he not pledged his property till the money could be raised. His own means at last began to fail. His business, which was so large as to require all his time and care, suffered from his devotion to the public. He became embarrassed and at last actually poor."

Mr. Dickinson resigned as Trustee in 1824, and subsequently removed to Ohio, where he served as financial agent, first for some years of Lane Theological Seminary at Cincinnati, and then of Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, where he died April 22, 1838. To quote Tyler's History again: "His body was removed by the filial piety of one of his sons and buried in the cemetery at Amherst, where he now lies. . . . within sight of the College which he so loved and cherished."

2. EDWARD DICKINSON

Son of the foregoing, was Treasurer of the College from 1835 to 1873, the year before his death. He was born in Amherst January 1, 1803, fitted for advanced standing in college at Amherst Academy, and on the opening of the College in 1821, entered the junior class. Having, however, the law in mind as a pursuit, he went for his senior year to Yale College, graduating there in 1823 with high honor, studied law in his father's office and in Northampton, and opened an office in Amherst in 1826, soon taking high rank in the profession and holding it increasingly for nearly fifty years. He was frequently entrusted with public office, in which he won distinction. He was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1839, in 1840, and in 1874; to the State Senate in 1842, and to the Governor's Council in 1845.

He was a Member of Congress in 1845-46. Amherst College conferred on him, in 1863, the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was a leader in town affairs, influential in all public improvements, including the bringing into town of the two railroads. Tyler's History says of him: "No enemy, whether personal or political, has ever questioned the integrity of his character, the purity of his life, or the breadth, depth, and intensity of his public spirit." It further says of his service as Treasurer: "The best financier in the Corporation has publicly announced, as the result of careful examination for many successive years, that as Treasurer he has never lost a dollar." The notice closes by characterizing him as "One of the firmest pillars of society, education, order, morality, and every good cause in our community."

Mr. Dickinson died June 16, 1874. He had resigned as Treasurer in 1873, being immediately succeeded in that office by his son.

3. WILLIAM AUSTIN DICKINSON

Born in Amherst, April 16, 1829, he fitted for college at Amherst Academy, Williston Seminary, and with H. L. Edwards of Amherst. After graduating from Amherst College in 1850, he studied law with his father and at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1853, and was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1854. In 1855 he began the practice of law in Amherst in his father's office and was associated with his father until the death of the latter. He was Treasurer of the College from 1873 until his death, August 16, 1895, the joint term of office of father and son being sixty years.

"Mr. Dickinson practiced but little before the courts, but as counsellor and adviser his services were in constant demand. . . . His advice was frequently given without payment to those who came to him for consultation, and who were but little able to pay lawyer's fees. . . . Mr. Dickinson was closely and prominently identified with all the important interests of the town, and with every public enterprise. He was the moderator of every annual town meeting from 1881 until his death." The foregoing statement is cited from the Obituary Record of the College for 1895-96, which mentions the following organizations in which he held a prominent place: Village Improvement Asso-

ciation, Amherst Savings Bank, First National Bank, Amherst Academy, Amherst Water Company, Amherst Gas Company, Wildwood Cemetery Association. The notice continues: "To the promotion of the best interests of these various corporations he devoted time and thought almost without limit. . . . Probably no man ever filled a larger place in this community than Mr. Dickinson; certainly none ever labored more faithfully, intelligently, and successfully for its welfare and development along the highest lines. Combined with the strength of his character was a refinement and good taste that made itself apparent in all his surroundings and associations. He was a lover of beauty in nature and in art, and anything that served to mar or detract from natural beauty was to him a discord. He looked upon the town of Amherst as one of the most beautiful places in the world, and was ever seeking to add to its natural beauty and alert to combat anything that might menace it. The village common with its magnificent trees, the College campus, and the rustic loveliness of Wildwood Cemetery, owe to him more than to anyone else their charms."

Mr. Dickinson's conduct of the financial affairs of the College was marked by prudence and sagacity. He was markedly successful in maintaining the needed rate of income, even in time of financial depression, and in keeping the credit of the College always good. More than this, he did not confine his efforts in her behalf to the care of the funds, but entered heartily into all that concerned the material interests of the College, the beautifying of its grounds, the improvement of its old buildings and the erection of new ones. He had charge of the complete remodeling of the Chapel in 1864 and of South and North Colleges in 1892 and 1893. He had the supervision of the building of Walker Hall in 1868-70, and of its rebuilding after its destruction by fire in 1882, and was one of the building committee of Pratt Gymnasium in 1884, and of the enlargement of the Library building in 1883.

Mr. Dickinson's interest and activities in the First Church and parish were not less than in the College and community. He had the immediate supervision of the erection of the church edifice completed in 1867 and was for many years on the parish

committee. After his death the parish adopted a minute, from which the following is an extract:—

Fortunate indeed is the community which can number among its active members a strong and forceful personality whose aspirations and endeavors are always towards high ideals. Such a man was Mr. Dickinson. And while his associates need no reminder of his constant activities in the Parish, future parishioners need but to learn that the beauty and condition of the church property, its handsome building and exceptional grounds are evidence of his taste, skill and labor. His convictions were deep and unshaken and his courage strong enough to support them.

4. EDWARD DICKINSON

Edward, the son of William Austin Dickinson, was born in Amherst, June 19, 1862. From childhood his health was uncertain, and he was unable to pursue any regular course of education. He entered Amherst College in 1880 as a member of the class of 1884, but took special courses and was not a candidate for a degree. He became an assistant in the Library in 1886, and his health soon showed such improvement under the influence of regular and congenial occupation that he was able to accept the position of Assistant Librarian, the duties of which he performed with efficiency and credit until his death, May 3, 1898. Being brought by his position into close relations with the members of the College in their visits to the Library, he exhibited such a helpful interest in their inquiries and such painstaking devotion to their service as made all feel that he was a friend rather than a mere functionary. Added to this was a rare charm of manner that could but excite the admiration and emulation of the young men, and so was of real cultural value to them. He was a great reader of the best literature, and his advice and guidance in reading were constantly at the service of the students.

In a notice of him published in the *New York Tribune* after his death, his friend William H. McElroy said of him: "His attitude toward his fellows was the outcome of devotion to the divine precept 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' He was constantly giving in large measure love, sympathy, consideration, toleration, and a many-sided unstinted generosity."

To quote the closing paragraph of the present writer's tribute in the *Amherst Literary Monthly*: "Such was Edward Dickinson; heroically facing great odds in the battle of life, faithful almost to a fault in the performance of every duty, doing his work always in the spirit which as Herbert says, 'Makes . . . th' action fine' and leaving a memory which will be fragrant in the hearts of all who knew him."

The fine quality of this family stock is further revealed by the fact that Emily Dickinson, the poet, who has been called "next to Emerson the greatest American mystic" was the daughter of the first Edward, and that Martha Gilbert Dickinson Bianchi, the well-known writer of poetry and fiction is the daughter of William Austin.

THE BENCH

(In Memory of Emily Dickinson)

WILLARD WATTLES

THE robins still in Amherst
Keep punctual to the dawn,
And still officious bumble-bees
Patrol the candid lawn.

The butterflies bring letters
Dropt in the shining grass,
And still across the Pelham hills
The purple shadows pass.

From many an ivied casement
Laughter's sword leaps out,
And youth swings by securely
To storm the entrenched redoubt.

And still behind the Chapel
Upon a starry night
Men sit together on the bench
And dream God's world aright.

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Amherst Graduates' Quarterly

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EDITORIAL NOTES

SECRETARY LANSING'S address at the Washington meeting of the Alumni Council is a singularly appropriate appeal to Amherst men at this time. He referred to the critical time for our country at which the gathering had come, "a time of anxiety for us all, a time of heavy responsibility for some of us" and then proceeded to his theme, "College Spirit." He spoke of how the Amherst spirit "finds its counterpart in other relations of life, particularly in the relation which each one of us, as a citizen of the United States, bears to his country." His speech was a plea that Amherst men not only in a time of crisis but in their daily lives should possess and give expression to sentiment—that sentiment which constantly puts the ideal above the material and seeks to destroy "the influence of utilitarianism which is a menace to national life, a corrupter of national aspirations in that it sets up a false standard of values." . . .

He said further "to preserve in their high place in the life of the Republic those great impulses which have made us a virile and proud nation we must cultivate sentiment and emphasize the ideal more than we have done in recent years. We must cease measuring accomplishment by dollars and cents. We must remember that character is not built on accumulated riches but on

ideals. It is so in the individual. It is equally so in the nation.

"We should never forget that the future of the United States is in the hands of those of its citizens who are loyal to its traditions, who are devoted to its ideals and who love their country not because it is rich and powerful and offers opportunity, but because it stands for human liberty, for righteousness, and for eternal justice. Men who look beyond the material things are the ones who place the nation above all and who are the first to stand forth when the call comes for service. . . .

"We owe a service, a continuing service, to our country which we will faithfully perform, or I am deceived in the power of the spirit of Amherst and in the type of men which Amherst has sent forth into the world. Let us prove by the part we play in our community, in our state and in the nation that 'Amherst man' is a synonym for 'American patriot' and that devotion to the Purple and White means, first, last and always, unwavering devotion to the Red, White and Blue."

THE past term has been a period of considerable activity in Amherst College among undergraduates and faculty in the way of preparing themselves to be of service to the country in case of need.

A number of undergraduates and Faculty had already had some experience in military training at Plattsburg and this work was followed up in the winter term by a series of lectures by Captain H. W. Fleet, U. S. A., in preparation for the examinations for the Officers' Reserve Corps. A large number of other members of the undergraduate body and Faculty attended.

Inquiries as to methods by which the College might be of service to the country brought the suggestion of establishing an Amherst Division of the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau, similar divisions of which have already been established at other colleges and universities. The following committee was appointed by President Meiklejohn: Professor Clarence W. Eastman, Chairman, Professor Howard W. Doughty, Professor Charles H. Toll, Frederic D. Bell, '17, Craig P. Cochrane, '17, Carroll B. Low, '17, and Frederick S. Allis, '93, Secretary of the Alumni Council, and Secretary of the Committee. The Committee is at present engaged in securing and tabulating informa-

tion as to the qualifications for service of the undergraduates and younger alumni. Registration cards similar to those used by the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety have been sent to the undergraduates and the classes of 1907-1916 inclusive.

At a recent mass meeting of the undergraduates formal resolutions were adopted pledging the undergraduate body to support the Government as circumstances may require.

In response to a suggestion of the National Research Council, President Meiklejohn called a meeting of the instructors in science and mathematics, at which it was voted that the teachers in those branches offer their services and the equipment of their laboratories in coöperation with the National Research Council.

With the increasing tension in national affairs and the calling out of the militia in Massachusetts and other states a desire on the part of the student body to offer their services became increasingly evident. The Instruction Committee of the Faculty considered the desirability of offering a course in military training and decided to ascertain what proportion of the student body might desire such an opportunity. At the last chapel before the spring recess those students who were willing to pledge themselves to take such a course if offered were asked to register at the College office. This registration indicated that a large majority of the students would elect this course and at a meeting of the Faculty on March 29 it was voted to offer such a course and to give credit for it in substitution for regular College work. A committee, consisting of the President, the Dean, and Professors Eastman, Doughty, and Toll, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. An application has been made by the Committee to the War Department that an army officer be detailed to take charge of the work.

THE article on Amherst's first baseball game in 1859, which appeared in the February number of the QUARTERLY, has a somewhat singular history. Most of the material for that article was taken from an interview with the late Marshall B. Cushman, '61, which appeared in the *Springfield Republican* for July 4, 1915. It now appears that credit is due elsewhere as well.

The original article describing this historic game appeared in

the New York *Sun* for April 18, 1909. The material for it was collected chiefly by Dr. Paul C. Phillips, '88, and the article was written by Prof. Percy B. Carpenter, then in the Department of Physical Education at Amherst, and now head of that department at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Regarding the article in question, Professor Carpenter has written us as follows: "It may be of interest to you to know that this has been cropping up in some form or other ever since its first appearance. It was in the Springfield *Republican* nearly intact; in *Outing* in an article entitled 'The Beginnings of Sports,' without quotations; it was copied in one or two Western papers and was called to my attention at the time by some grads who saw it; last summer it came out in the *Baseball Magazine*, and I sent on a photo of the original balls." We might add that the sporting editor of the Boston *Transcript* recently asked permission to reprint part of the article, with the photograph used on the cover of the February QUARTERLY. That Amherst-Williams game, it would seem, is already historically famous.

"At one Amherst-Williams game," continues Professor Carpenter, "I heard a Williams man behind me telling his lady-love about it, and he informed her that it was a fact that in this first game the Amherst team hired the town blacksmith to pitch!" Shades of Henry Hyde! If the Williams rooter had only added that the Amherst pitcher's name was Noah Webster, the irony of historic inaccuracy would be complete.

THE Psi Upsilon Club of New York has founded two annual \$50 gold prizes for the best 3,000 word essays on a subject "directly related to Fraternity life and spirit" and to the chapter "showing the best record in scholastic, financial, and social activities, influence in the College community, and standards in selecting men."

WE WERE speaking of the work of the Publicity Committee of the Alumni Council, and a fellow-alumnus suggested that the time had come when Amherst needed modern advertising, and suggested the following as good copy for street-car cards, newspapers, bill-boards, and the under side of aeroplane wings. We pass it on without comment.

Still Going Strong!
Amherst College.
Founded by Noah Webster and
Endowed by its loving friends.
Free sweaters to athletes.
Wisdom while you wait.
The Diploma Lasts!

And while we are on the subject of the literature of modern
advertising, here is a poem that has found its way to our sanctum:

If Phoebe Snow
Should wish to go
From Holyoke to Buffalo
It's safe to say she'd pay her way;
Free rides don't go this age and day.
So pay your mite, however slight,
And prove yourself an Amherstite.

Referring, doubtless, to the Alumni Fund.

Official and Personal

THE ALUMNI COUNCIL

The most important event of the past three months in the work of the Alumni Council was the Washington meeting. It was a strikingly representative one. President Meiklejohn, Dean Olds, President Emeritus Harris, Professors Grosvenor, Genung, Tyler and Cowles; members of the class of '54, '60, '62, '65, '67, '68, '69, '71, and of every class from '71 to '15 were at the dinner and alumni from New York, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Rochester, Providence, Baltimore, Hartford, Worcester and Amherst. The Washington alumni were present almost to a man. There was enthusiasm and a fine spirit—a spirit affected naturally by the seriousness of the times. The meeting brought together by far the largest and most distinguished gathering of Amherst men ever assembled in Washington and maintained the Council's record of the past four years, for in Springfield, in New York, in Boston, and in Washington, the alumni gatherings at the time of the Council meeting have been the largest and most impressive ever held in these four cities. A detailed account of the meeting has been sent to every graduate and former student of the College.

Since the annual meeting the Committees on Commencement and Publicity have been actively at work and the Council has supported the College in its establishment of a course in Military Training. The Secretary of the Council is a member of the Committee in charge of the Amherst Division of the Inter-Collegiate Intelligence Bureau and a member of the Advisory Committee appointed by President Meiklejohn to confer with students leaving College to enter the government service.

The Council is co-operating with the Junior Class in its plans for the entertainment of Subfreshmen on May 4 and 5. The program includes the Sophomore Smoker on May 4, a buffet luncheon on May 5 followed by addresses by President Meiklejohn and other members of the Faculty, with the Trinity-Amherst baseball game in the afternoon and the joint Concert of the Amherst and Dartmouth Musical Clubs at Northampton in the evening. Last year about fifty subfreshmen visited Amherst.

Plans are already under way for the next Annual Meeting of the Council which will probably be in the West.

THE ASSOCIATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The annual dinner of the Washington Alumni Association was combined this year with the meeting and banquet of the Alumni Council, February 9 and 10, an account of which appears elsewhere in this issue of the QUARTERLY.

BOSTON. — Five hundred Amherst men attended the 53d annual banquet of the Amherst College Alumni Association of Boston and Vicinity, at the Copley Plaza Hotel on February 5. The feature of the evening was the sending of a telegram to Secretary Lansing '86, asking him to assure President Wilson of their support. The telegram read as follows: "Please transmit to President Wilson the following resolutions unanimously adopted by the Amherst College Alumni of Boston:

"Above all parties, above all nationalities, above all creeds, stands the United States of America upholding humanity and its rights. The Amherst College Alumni of Boston are willing to work, and, if necessary, to fight for the ideals voiced by President Wilson."

This telegram was dispatched immediately after the vote.

William M. Prest '88 was the toastmaster and the speakers included President Meiklejohn, Hon. Henry P. Field '80, judge of probate court, Northampton, and President Albert Parker Fitch of the Andover Theological Seminary, who will serve at Amherst next year as Professor of Biblical Literature. Others seated at the head table were Robert Woods '86, former president of the Association, Lieutenant Governor Calvin Coolidge '95, and Senator George

B. Churchill '89. Rev. Jason N. Pierce '02 directed the singing, and a singing contest between '99, '06, and '14 was won by '14. Following the speaking, lantern slides of college scenes and personages were shown.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President W. G. Thayer '85, head master of St. Mark's School; secretary, H. B. Cranshaw '11; assistant secretary, A. H. Clarke '11; treasurer, J. B. Melcher '09; representative to the Alumni Council, H. W. Giese '02; executive committee, L. E. Cadieux '03, chairman, T. B. Hitchcock '96, C. P. Warren '03, E. M. Delabarre '06, F. M. Butts '09, C. P. Slocum '07, R. D. Hunting '12, R. P. Young '14, and L. R. Smith '15.

The Greater Boston Concert of the Amherst College Musical Clubs was held March 24th at the Hotel Somerset, with the co-operation of the executive committee of the Alumni Association. The concert was followed by dancing, and the proceeds were devoted to the Boston Freshman Scholarship Fund.

The Association will, as usual, have a hand in the annual Pop Concert in Symphony Hall in May.

PHILADELPHIA. — The annual meeting and banquet of the Amherst Alumni Association of Philadelphia was held at the Hotel Adelphia on March 17th. Again, by a small margin, the record for attendance was broken. The tables were arranged in the form of a letter A, with the speakers at its apex. In the rear of the room, filling the entire wall

hung a drop curtain which had been used in the presentation of some college scene at Keith's Theater in times gone by and which had been secured by Dr. Clinton A. Strong '98, representing a view of the buildings and campus of Amherst looking east from a point in front of the old Library, with the Pelham hills in the background. The inner edge of the tables was strewn with ferns and flowers softening the full glow of purple and white electric light bulbs beneath.

Robert P. Esty '97, president of the Association, acted as toastmaster, and the speaking was most enthusiastically received. Dean Heman V. Ames '88, of the University of Pennsylvania, spoke of the recent meeting of the Alumni Council at Washington. Professor John F. Genung of Amherst brought reminiscences of the faculty. George B. Mallon '87, formerly city editor of the *New York Sun*, and now associated with the Butterick group of magazines, emitted a shower of sun-sparks, and his classmate, Barry Bulkley of Washington, kept his listeners in a roar of laughter with his anecdotes of the Amherst of his day, and with stories of his speaking tour with Governor Whitman '90.

Music was rendered by a Glee Club quartet composed of Low and Craig '17, Ladd '18, and Mygatt '19. The occasion was utilized to give a few Philadelphia schoolboys a glimpse of the Amherst spirit and tradition. The Association voted to inaugurate an annual tax of \$5, to include the GRADUATES' QUARTERLY and the annual dinner. It is hoped that the small balance left may form the nucleus, enlarged by voluntary gifts in addition, of a fund to be used later as the basis of a scholarship or scholarships, to be known as the Philadelphia Alumni Association Fund,

the scholarships to be awarded by competition.

Letters of greeting to the Association were read from Dr. Samuel W. Dana '47, Professor-Emeritus Elijah P. Harris '55, and Secretary Robert Lansing '86.

The officers and Executive Committee of the Association for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Robert P. Esty Esq., '97; vice-president, Dr. Clinton A. Strong '89; secretary-treasurer, George W. Whitney '12; assistant secretary, Robert E. Hine '11; executive committee, the president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, Rev. Charles E. Bronson '80, Edwin S. Parry '01, William B. Tracy '08, C. Clothier Jones '09, and Theodore W. Seckendorff '03; representative in the Alumni Council, Theodore W. Seckendorff.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY. — The *Springfield Republican* of March 17th devoted over a column, including a portrait of President Meiklejohn, to the twenty-ninth annual banquet of the Amherst Alumni Association of the Connecticut Valley, held on the 16th in the Hotel Worthy, Springfield, Mass. It was one of the most successful banquets in the history of the Association, ninety-eight being present, breaking the previous record of seventy-six established in 1903.

Lieutenant Governor Calvin Coolidge '95 acted as toastmaster and Rev. Frank L. Briggs '02 asked the blessing. President Alexander Meiklejohn spoke on the duty of college men to their country, and of Amherst's material needs. The other speakers were Dr. Nehemiah Boynton '79 of Brooklyn, and Dr. Albert Parker Fitch of Andover Theological Seminary.

Prof. John Corsa '99 conducted an *Olio* of Amherst scenes, with local hits

interspersed. Fred D. Bell '17 led the cheering and singing, with Walter B. Brown '20 at the piano.

Officers of the Association for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Judge Henry P. Field '80, of Northampton; secretary-treasurer, Hunt Warren '13, of Northampton; executive committee, the officers, Prof. John Corsa '99 of Amherst, Rev. Edwin B. Robinson '96, of Holyoke, and Kingman Brewster '06, of Springfield. Dr. Herbert Emerson '89, of Springfield, was elected to the Alumni Council for a term of three years.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Edwin S. Gardner '98, Prof. Thomas C. Esty '93, Hunt Warner '13, and Harry B. Marsh '99.

CONNECTICUT. — The Connecticut Association of Amherst Alumni held their tenth annual banquet on March 9th at the University Club of Hartford, Conn. About forty covers were laid. Samuel H. Williams '85, president of the Association, acted as toastmaster. The speakers included Dean George D. Olds of Amherst, Judge Edward L. Smith, ex-mayor of Hartford, a Yale graduate, and State Senator E. W. Broder '05. Several selections were rendered by a quartet from the college consisting of Greene '18, White, Hazeldine, and Hooper '19.

The officers of the Association elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Prof. F. M. Warren '80; secretary and treasurer, Raymond P. Wheeler '10; representative on the Alumni Council, C. S. Starkweather '86; executive committee, C. S. Thayer '86, chairman, D. L. Bartlett '04, and H. L. Smith '09. The committee in charge of the banquet consisted of E. W. Broder '05, chairman, F. R. Gilpatrick '09, R. P. Wheeler '10, and T. W. Miller '14.

RHODE ISLAND. — At the annual meeting and banquet of the Amherst Alumni Association of Rhode Island the following officers were elected: President E. B. Delabarre '86; vice-president John E. Marshall '08; secretary and treasurer, R. C. Chapin '09; representative on the Alumni Council for three years, Frank E. Butler '84. President Faunce of Brown University and Professor Young were guests of the Association at the banquet.

NEW YORK. — On March 23d the executive committee of the Amherst Association of New York unanimously adopted a resolution approving the course taken by the President of the United States in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, and also pledging the loyal support of the Association to President Wilson and the Congress in any action which they may deem necessary to take under the existing critical conditions. Copies of these resolutions were forwarded to President Meiklejohn and the Student Council at Amherst as well as to Washington.

On March 3d a large number of Amherst alumni patronized the Inter-collegiate Glee Club Concert held in Carnegie Hall. James M. Breed '03 was chairman of the Amherst committee in charge. The concert was held under the auspices of the University Glee Club of New York, and seven college glee clubs participated in a singing contest. Harvard won first prize and Princeton honorable mention. The Amherst club won as hearty applause as any.

BROOKLYN. — The Amherst Association of Brooklyn held a smoker at the Brooklyn University Club on February 20th at which about seventy-five men were present. Prof. William Fairley '78 presided and the speakers were

President Meiklejohn, who spoke on the college; Rev. Nehemiah Boynton '79, who delivered one of his characteristic talks; Albert W. Atwood '03, financial expert, who took as his subject "Money Manias"; and F. A. Bailey '05, delegate to the Alumni Council meeting in Washington, who made his report to the Association. A. H. Hersh, J. W. Strahan and A. J. deCastro '14 and R. E. deCastro ex-'17 staged a vaudeville stunt in their usual style.

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—The Amherst Association of Central New York held a luncheon at the Hotel Onondaga, Syracuse, on March 28th. Prof. J. Edward Banta '80 acted as toastmaster and Prof. W. J. Newlin '99, F. B. Marks '17, and G. F. Card '20 were among the speakers. Thirty-five alumni and six undergraduates were present. "Preparedness and Amherst" was the general theme of the addresses given by Mayor Walter R. Stone '95, Edwin C. Witherby '96, the retiring president, and Giles Stilwell '81.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, James G. Riggs '88 of Oswego; vice-president, Walter R. Stone '95 of Syracuse; secretary, Roy W. Bell '07 of Syracuse; treasurer, Frederick F. Moon '01 of Syracuse. The members of the executive committee are Giles H. Stilwell '81, J. Edward Banta '80, Edwin C. Witherby '96, Dewey H. Hurd '00, Rev. T. Valentine Parker '00, James A. Connell '07, Lawrence W. Roberts '11, and Harold G. Storke '12.

WESTERN NEW YORK. — There appears to be some confusion in the use of the Western New York title, both the Buffalo and Rochester organizations claiming it. The former association held its annual meeting and dinner

at the University Club of Buffalo on April 3rd. The officers re-elected for the ensuing year were Rev. A. C. Lincoln, '02, president, and H. W. Cole '15, secretary and treasurer. It was voted to hold the annual Inter-High School Debate at the Lafayette High School on April 26th, and the president appointed a committee on arrangements and judges. It was also voted to raise a sum of money as a scholarship fund, from which loans may be made to men entering Amherst who are found to be in need of financial aid. It is planned in this way to assist at least one man each year in going to Amherst. There were several short speeches and a report on Amherst progress as indicated by reports received by the secretary from Mr. Allis.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — An informal smoker and meeting of the Amherst Club of Rochester was held on January 23rd at the University Club. About twenty men were present. Plans were discussed for the annual dinner and for a luncheon to be held at the University Club on February 24th in honor of the Amherst basketball team. Up to the time of going to press no report had been received of the annual meeting and banquet of the Amherst alumni of Rochester and vicinity. It had been announced, however, that the affair would be held at the Hotel Seneca on March 30th. Prof. William J. Newlin '99, of Amherst, was announced as the chief speaker of the evening, and the Amherst Musical Clubs were to be guests of the Association.

SOUTHWEST. — Plans are under way for the annual dinner of the Amherst College Alumni Association of the Southwest, with headquarters in Kansas City, Mo.

On March 19th the Northeast and Central High Schools of Kansas City competed for the Amherst College Debating Trophy, the former winning.

NEBRASKA. — A year ago the Lincoln High School won the third victory in a

series of debates with Omaha High School, thus securing permanent possession of the cup donated by the Amherst Alumni of Nebraska. The Association put up a new cup this year, Omaha winning the first debate of the series on March 21st.

IN MEMORIAM

(O. A. B., Amherst 1896)

WILLIAM L. CORBIN

Well we remember the fine heart and brain
That lit his eyes and winged his eager lips
In those glad days when youth ran in our veins
On college hills; well we remember too
That nearer night when love and—may it be?—
When fear—a dark, dark fear that would not down—
Were iron to his will against his blood
To bear him forth to one last radiant hour
Of brotherhood.* And now he has slipped away
Into the Dawn, and he has heard an old,
Old hail, and touched many a hand of those
Who once made laughter on the hills he knew,
And there, with them, he still will follow light—
As we, on earth—two Amhersts with one goal.

* The class supper of 1896 at its twentieth reunion.

THE CLASSES

1847

From the only surviving member of the class of 1847, who this year has the seventieth anniversary of his graduation, we have on another page a letter which he sent to the Amherst Alumni of Philadelphia to be read at their banquet on March 17th. Our readers will be glad to see the portrait of the venerable man who has spent a whole lifetime's span as an active and loyal son of Alma Mater. A son of his, Richard F. Dana of '95, is his partner in the law office of Dana and Son, New Castle, Pa.

1854

Albert Matthews, Esq., of Montclair, N. J., died Dec. 21, 1916. He was born in Leverett, Mass., Nov. 12, 1828, and was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. After graduation he studied law. He practiced law for a time in Denver, Col., and then engaged in the insurance and brokerage business in New York City. He was unmarried.

Mrs. Laura Cornelia Crane, wife of Col. Alexander B. Crane, died on January 26th at her home in Scarsdale, N. Y., in her eighty-fourth year.

1856

William Franklin Wilder, a non-graduate member of '56, died of old age on January 27th, in Washington, D. C. Interment was in the Arlington National Cemetery. Mr. Wilder was born in Shelburne, Mass., on Aug. 19, 1831, and was prepared for college at the Shel-

burne Falls Academy. He left college after his sophomore year and taught school at Cape May, N. J. On Dec. 1, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, 46th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and later was commissioned captain. He resigned Nov. 24, 1862. He then returned to Shelburne and engaged in farming from 1863 to 1866, serving as representative in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1865, and as senator in 1866. He was a merchant in Austin, Ill., 1866-1868; agent for the Elgin Watch Company in Chicago 1868-1870; in New York City 1870-1875; and in London, England, 1875-1879. In 1880 he went West to become owner of a sheep ranch and for some years was secretary and treasurer of the Culver Mining Company. Returning to New York, he engaged in a manufacturing business until 1895, when he retired on account of ill health, and soon after moved to Washington, D. C. Mr. Wilder was married Aug. 12, 1857, to Rebecca C. Hubbard of Meriden, Conn., who died July 4, 1874, and on July 18, 1876, to Isabella J. Culver of Chicago, who survives him. He had four children.

1858

REV. SAMUEL B. SHERRILL, *Secretary*
415 Humphrey St., New Haven, Conn.

Among the active surviving members of '58, Rev. William L. Bray, formerly of Kenosha, Wis., is a man of unusual ability. Had he remained nearer Amherst, no doubt the college would have made him a Doctor of Divinity.

He has chosen to work in inconspicuous places, but always with conspicuous success. He is now living in Pasadena, Cal., at 844 Elizabeth St. He conducts a Bible class numbering eighteen members, and occasionally preaches.

Another constant and successful worker in the ministry is Rev. John Whitehill, who for many years has been at North Attleboro, Mass.

1862

REV. CALVIN STEBBINS, *Secretary*
Framingham Centre, Mass.

Rev. Francis J. Fairbanks has resigned from the pastorate of the Second Congregational Church of Royalston, Mass., after seven years of service there.

1863

EDWARD W. CHAPIN, *Secretary*
181 Elm St., Holyoke, Mass.

Rev. George F. Stanton died at his home, 26 Somerset St., Boston, on December 31, 1916. Mr. Stanton was born near Lowell, Mass., on Dec. 16, 1835, and spent his early life in that city. He left Amherst during the Civil War and went south to assist the Chaplain of the 30th Massachusetts regiment. Returning North, he graduated from Amherst, entered Bangor Seminary and was ordained as a Congregational minister in 1866. He held pastorates at Gardiner, South Weymouth, and Sharon, Mass., and, during the last part of his life, worked under the direction of the Home Missionary Society at Point Shirley, Winthrop.

Mr. Stanton was a liberal-minded clergyman and was respected by his fellow ministers of all denominations. He was for many years a loyal member of the Park Street Church in Boston. His funeral took place from there on Jan. 2. The interment was in Lowell.

1864

Rev. Henry M. Tenney, D. D., of Oberlin, Ohio, has been spending the winter with his family at Oklahoma City and elsewhere in the South, and expects soon to go for the summer to Point Chautauqua, N. Y.

1868

WILLIAM A. BROWN, *Secretary*
17 State Street, New York City.

The class officers of '68 recently sent out Circular No. 4, in reference to the forthcoming reunion at Amherst in 1918. The Crosby house has been engaged as headquarters, and arrangements for the reunion are being made. The secretary reports good news from Bayley, French, Mather, Lancaster, Pope, Wycoff, Wheeler, Williams, Eaton, Yoe, and Miner.

1869

WILLIAM R. BROWN, *Secretary*
18 East 41st Street, New York.

Hon. Charles H. Allen, LL.D., one of the Board of Trustees, after two months spent in Washington, D. C., has returned to his home in Lowell, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. William Reynolds Brown recently returned from a five-months trip to Manila, China, Japan, Manchuria, and Corea.

Rev. John Boyd Johnston died on Jan. 17th at Wheaton, Ill. He was born in Hillsboro, Ohio, on April 4, 1848, and was prepared for college in the public schools of that place. After one year at Amherst he entered Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, graduating in 1868. He studied at the Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, 1869-1870, and at Union Theological Seminary 1870-1871. He supplied the pulpit at the Congrega-

tional Church of Hillsboro, Ohio, 1872-1878; was pastor at Hampden and McArthur, Ohio, 1873-1874, at Hillsboro 1875-1876; at Edgewood, Ill., 1876-1878; and at Hillsboro again from 1878 until his retirement. Of late years his home has been at Rock Falls, Ill. Mr. Johnston was married April 22, 1872, to Nancy E. Wigal of Vandalia, Ill. There were three children.

1871

PROF. HERBERT G. LORD, *Secretary*
623 West 113th Street, New York City.

What is known as *The Sun* Alumni Association gave a dinner on Feb. 28th in honor of "Boss Clarke," night city editor of *The New York Sun* from 1881 to 1912. The honorable title of "Boss" was won by Clarke's extraordinary ability as master in English, and as the creator among his staff of reporters of that wonderful style in writing for which the *Sun* was long distinguished. Alas, the days that are no more! His fame in the New York newspaper world has been great for years, but even greater has been his shrinking from public regard. His college classmates have failed to lure him from his editorial den; the *Sun* Alumni Association has had no better luck. These enthusiastic admirers of his, co-workers in the old days, have never been able to get him to attend their annual dinners, and a dinner in his honor was one that he characteristically avoided. Never was there anyone quite like Selah Merrill Clarke.

A full account of the dinner appeared in the *Sun* of March 1st. There were seventy-five who attended the dinner in the Hotel Martinique, but Clarke remained at his home in Brooklyn. The play proceeded without Hamlet. Among the speakers were Dr. Talcott Williams,

'73, and Collin Armstrong '77, both of whom worked with him for many years, and his brother, Prof. John M. Clarke '77. Appreciative letters were read from John W. Simpson '71, and William C. Brownell '71.

It has been announced that the private library of the late Prof. Anson D. Morse is to be turned over to the college as a memorial to him. The collection contains several hundred volumes, mainly on historical subjects.

William H. Moore of New York has been elected chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Biscuit Company.

1873

PROF. JOHN M. TYLER, *Secretary*
Amherst, Mass.

On January 29th Prof. John M. Tyler of Amherst College addressed the Franklin County Ministers' Association at the Second Congregational Church, Greenfield, Mass., on "The Strategy of the Church Militant." On February 14th he lectured at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

1874

ELIHU G. LOOMIS, *Secretary*
15 State Street, Boston, Mass.

President William F. Slocum of Colorado College and of the Rocky Mountain Alumni Association, during a winter trip in the East, spoke at the Smith College Vesper service on January 21st.

1876

WILLIAM M. DUCKER, *Secretary*
277 Broadway, New York City.

Charles Putnam Searle, a prominent Boston lawyer and senior member of

the law firm of Searle & Waterhouse, died on January 17th at his home, 280 Commonwealth Avenue. He was sixty-two years old and had been in failing health for six months. Mr. Searle was born in New Marlboro, Mass., in 1854. He received his A. B. degree from Amherst in 1876 and, after studying at the National Law School in Washington, was admitted to the bar in 1884. Being immediately successful in the legal profession, he was soon admitted to practice in the United States Supreme, Circuit, and District courts. His early practice was concerned with the revenue laws of the country, but his attention of late had been centered on commercial and corporation law.

William H. Whiting, who has been engaged in public school teaching for over forty-six years, has resigned his position as vice-principal of the high school at Greenfield, Mass., and will make his home at Summit, N. J.

Dr. George A. Plimpton has been elected third vice-president of the Central Mercantile Association of New York.

John B. Stanchfield, Esq., acted as chairman of Mayor Mitchell's committee of seventy-five appointed to welcome Ambassador James W. Gerard on his return to New York in March.

Edward Baxter Marsh died at Melrose, Mass., April 3, in his sixty fourth year. From 1880 to 1895 he was Registrar of Amherst College.

1877

REV. ALFRED DE W. MASON, *Secretary*
103 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

It is expected that the library of the late Prof. Lucien I. Blake will be donated to the Amherst College library.

Professor Blake was Professor of Physical and Electrical Engineering in Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Ind., and later at the University of Kansas. He was especially noted for his researches in the field of astronomy and for his inventions in submarine signalling, and his library was well equipped with works in these and kindred lines.

The Class Reunion Committee — Tobey, Stockbridge, and Hingeley, our foremost philanthropist, jurist, and preacher — have already put their individual and collective brains at work and produced the "first call" to our class reunion to be held June 16-20, 1917. This primary notification is certainly philanthropic, it is probably within the law, and it bears evidence of the ecclesiastic zeal of the man who is one of the greatest money getters of the M.E. Church; so it cannot fail to draw us all, as by an irresistible force, to the old college town in June. Let all who are bidden to the feast feel that life will not be worth living on those days except one is at Amherst and with '77.

The death of Henry P. Wheeler, which occurred on October 3, 1916, in his home at Los Angeles, Cal., was followed only twelve days later by that of his wife. Mrs. Wheeler was an almost helpless invalid for over six years, as the result of a street-car accident, and her husband's constant and loving devotion to her no doubt contributed much to the contraction of the illness which terminated his life. Surely, in their case the familiar text could be most aptly quoted — "Lovely and pleasant were they in their lives, and in their death they were not divided."

Miss Anne T. Weeden, a sister of William O. Weeden, died at Providence,

R. I., on February 2d. She was the first graduate to receive a diploma from the Woman's College of Brown University, and was an author and scholar of repute.

"What Happens Inside of a Locomotive Fire-Box" was the topic of a paper by J. T. Anthony which formed the subject of a discussion by George L. Fowler before the New York Railroad Club.

Dr. Joseph B. Hingeley, Secretary of the Board of Conference Claimants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has received the payment of \$300,000 from the estate of Mrs. D. Willis James, to complete her gift of \$1,000,000 toward the pension fund of \$10,000,000 which the M. E. Church is raising for the relief of its disabled ministers and their families.

At the annual convention of the National Public School Superintendents' Association, held recently in Kansas City, the delegates from New Jersey gave a dinner in honor of Supt. Henry M. Maxson of Plainfield, N. J., who is now completing his twenty-fifth year there. Supt. Henry Snyder of Jersey City presided and there were present about a hundred men prominent in the educational affairs of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Dr. C. N. Kendall, Commissioner of Education of New Jersey, who was one of the speakers, spoke in high terms of Supt. Maxson's work, calling him the best known and best loved man among the state's educators. Dr. Maxson was formerly president of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association, and is now president of the School Masters' Club of New York.

Collin Armstrong of Scarsdale, N. Y., has been elected president of the West-

chester county chamber of commerce. Mr. Armstrong has also been recently elected to the presidency of the Association of Justices of the Peace of Westchester County, the only organization of its kind in the country and of which Mr. Armstrong was one of the organizers. Its principal purpose is to standardize and expedite criminal proceedings in the county in conjunction with the county judge and district attorney. He is also chairman of the Association of New York Advertising Agents, and has been appointed a member of the National Advertising Advisory Board that has been formed to advise the Federal Government regarding advertising in connection with the war.

1878

PROF. H. NORMAN GARDINER, *Secretary*
187 Main Street, Northampton, Mass.

As a mark of appreciation of his services during the past twenty years as superintendent of the Sunday-school of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., the officers of the church and Sunday-school recently presented ex-Senator Charles H. Fuller with a set of forty-nine books. Owing to a pressure of other affairs, Mr. Fuller has been obliged to curtail his church work. Aside from his law business, Mr. Fuller is active in civic affairs, and he is president of the Flatbush Taxpayers Association.

1879

PROF. J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, *Secretary*
1140 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been appointed a member of the Committee of One Hundred for the defense of New York City. On March 19th he delivered an

address at a public meeting for men, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, held at the First Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass. On February 20th. Dr. Boynton was re-elected president of the New York Federation of Churches.

The following item, referring to Dr. Henry C. Folger '79, appeared in a recent issue of the *New York Times*.

Shakespeare Garden in Central Park is to be saved to the New York taxpayer, for another year at least, owing to the generosity of H. C. Folger, President of the Standard Oil Company of New York. Mr. Folger sent Park Commissioner Cabot Ward yesterday a check for \$1,500 with this letter:

"Inclosed herewith you will find my check for \$1,500, the same to be set up as a special trust account to be distributed under the direction of the Commissioner of Parks, Boroughs of Richmond and Manhattan, for the purpose of maintenance and operation of the park area known as Shakespeare Garden in Central Park."

Mr. Folger is a collector of Shakespeareana, and was concerned over the prospective loss of the garden when it was announced that no provision had been made in the budget for maintaining the garden another year. The garden is on the hillside at the southwest end of the lower reservoir, near the old Belvedere. It has in it every plant mentioned in the works of Shakespeare, more than 200 varieties. Even cabbages and potatoes are included. There is also a tomato plant, which is the Park Department's interpretation of the "Love Apple."

The garden was originated about six years ago by Dr. E. B. Southwick, former entomologist of the Park Department. Last summer there was much criticism of the city government when it became known that sufficient money had not been appropriated to continue it.

1882

JOHN P. CUSHING, *Secretary*
Whitneyville, Conn.

Edward Franklin Cate, Esq., a non-

graduate member of the class, died on March 5th at National City, Cal. Interment was in Wolfeborough, N. H. Mr. Cate was born in Wolfeborough on December 23, 1853, and was fitted for college by a private tutor in New Haven, Conn. After one year at Amherst, 1878-1879, he entered Dartmouth and was graduated with the Class of '82. After graduation he studied law with William C. Fox, Esq., of Wolfeborough, 1882-1885, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1885. He practiced his profession in Minneapolis, Minn., from 1885 to 1888, and after that in Wolfeborough and Alton, N. H. He served in the New Hampshire Legislature, was a member of the Wolfeborough School Board and Board of Selectmen, and a trustee of the Wolfeborough Library.

Principal Alfred G. Rolfe of the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., spoke before the Amherst College Christian Association on January 21st on "Teaching as a Profession," which he characterized as "the most responsible, the least advertised, the worst paid, and the most richly rewarded profession in the world."

1883

DR. JOHN B. WALKER, *Secretary*
51 East 50th Street, New York City.

Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, D. D., of Boston, secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, was one of the speakers at the Southern Congregational Congress held at Chattanooga, Tenn., from January 28th to February 11th.

Scribner's Magazine for April contains an article by Alexander Dana Noyes on "The Financial Side of Preparedness."

A daughter, Rosanne Gouverneur, was born on December 16, 1916, to Dr. John W. Walker and Mai E. (Hackstaff) Walker at 7 East 54th Street, New York City. Dr. Walker has recently moved his office from 50 East 34th Street to 51 East 50th Street, New York.

1884

WILLARD H. WHEELER, *Secretary*
2 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Arthur Vinal Lyon, M. D., died suddenly at his home in Brockton, Mass., on February 21st. The funeral took place at Brockton on the 25th, and five of Dr. Lyon's classmates acted as bearers—A. E. Alvord, A. H. Dakin, E. M. Greene, J. A. Morse, and Prof. J. O. Thompson. Dr. Lyon was born in Braintree, Mass., on January 12, 1863, and was prepared for college at the Weymouth, Mass., High School, and at Thayer Academy, South Braintree. After graduating from Amherst he studied medicine at Harvard Medical School, receiving the M. D. degree in 1887. He began practice at once in Brockton, where he remained the rest of his life. He was a prominent citizen of that place, being at one time a member of the Brockton School Board, visiting physician of the Brockton City Hospital, and attending physician of the Brockton Dispensary. He was the author of numerous articles in medical journals. Dr. Lyon was married on June 30, 1887, to Mary A. Bates of Weymouth, who survives him. He leaves also two sons, Arthur B. Lyon '12 and Harold A. Lyon '15.

Frederick Atwell Wright, of Kensington, Md., died of apoplexy on December 23, 1916, in Washington, D. C. The interment was in Lowell, Mass. This makes three deaths in the Class of '84

within six months, the death of Rev. George F. Prentiss having been recorded in the February *QUARTERLY*. Mr. Wright was born in Lowell on February 22, 1862, and was fitted for college at the Lowell High School. After graduating from Amherst he was a private tutor in Lowell for one year, and was assistant in the Lowell Public Library from 1885 to 1889. He attended the George Washington University Law School 1891-1894, receiving the LL.B. degree in 1893 and LL.M. in 1894. From 1892 until his death he was in the United States Government employ in Washington. Mr. Wright was married on November 2, 1891, to Florence M. Washburn of Lowell, who survives him. There were no children.

Rev. Guy W. Wadsworth, of Los Angeles, Cal., has been touring the Eastern states, delivering lectures on temperance.

Willard H. Wheeler has one of the best collections of old watches in the United States. It has been loaned to the Central Museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and has recently been described at length in the *Hartford Courant* and in several New York and Brooklyn papers.

1885

FRANK E. WHITMAN, *Secretary*
411 West 114th Street, New York City.

Rev. Frederick D. Greene of Upper Montclair, N. J., has been made General Secretary of the New York Hospital Work Association. He raises \$200,000 a year for the fund of the association. This money is distributed among forty-eight hospitals of New York City according to the free work done by each during the year.

Edward Simonds, Esq., of New York, a close friend and business associate of the late Clyde Fitch, '86, is taking an active advisory part in the production of Fitch's play, "The City," by the Amherst College dramatic association, The Masquers.

Sir Herbert B. Ames, M. P., of Montreal, Canada, spent several days in New York and Washington the last week in March as the special guest of the Navy League of the United States. The object of his visit was to give information as to enlistment and recruiting methods. Sir Herbert, who is president of the Canadian Patriotic Society, spoke at several important dinners and luncheons. One of the New York papers dubbed him the Billy Sunday of patriotism, and the New York *Tribune* for March 28th published his photograph and a full account of his activities.

1888

ASA G. BAKER, *Secretary*

6 Cornell Street, Springfield, Mass.

Clarence S. Houghton, Esq., died of heart failure on February 18th at his home in Red Bank, N. J. He was born in Piermont, N. J., on April 28, 1864, and was prepared for college at the Ithaca, N. Y., High School and at Phillips Andover Academy. After graduating from Amherst he studied law at the Columbia University Law School, New York, 1888-1890, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1891. He practiced law in New York City from 1891 till 1898, the last five years of that period being in the law firm of Houghton & Houghton. In April, 1898, he was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney for the southern district of New York, continuing in that position until March 1, 1907. In 1904 he was made chief as-

sistant of the Criminal Bureau. In 1914 he was appointed United States Commissioner for the same district, a position which he held at the time of his death. His unusual ability as a prosecutor attracted much attention during his career as Chief of the Criminal Bureau. He discharged his duties in an able and efficient manner and with a fidelity to the interests entrusted to him worthy of the highest praise. The year 1896 he spent in travel in Europe and in settling the estate of his father-in-law, who had large interests in South Africa. Mr. Houghton was married on December 19, 1895, to M. Suzanne Clark of St. Louis, Mo., who survives him. He leaves also two daughters, Evelyn C. and Edwina S. Houghton.

1889

HENRY H. BOSWORTH, *Secretary*

15 Elm Street, Springfield, Mass.

Dr. Frank E. Spaulding of Minneapolis, Minn., has accepted the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction in Cleveland, Ohio, where he will receive a salary of \$12,000, the largest in the country for this office.

Rev. William Horace Day, D. D., has been called from the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles, Cal., to the United Church of Bridgeport, Conn.

Prof. George B. Churchill of Amherst, who is serving as state senator in Boston, has announced his candidacy as delegate from the Second or Springfield District to the Constitutional Convention to be held next summer. On April 4th he presided at a town patriotic rally held in College Hall, Amherst.

Prof. William P. Bigelow's reputation as a chorus and orchestral conductor,

based largely on his remarkable success with the Amherst oratorio, is becoming national. He conducted an inspiring rendition of Handel's "Messiah" in John M. Green Hall, Northampton, Mass., on January 26th, in the chorus of which a number of Amherst and Smith students and faculty took part.

It was recently announced that Arthur Curtiss James had offered the sum of \$100,000 toward the building of a \$2,000,000 concert hall for the Philharmonic Society of New York. One million is provided for by the Pulitzer endowment. Mr. James' gift is the start of the second million, the offer being conditional on the raising of the full amount. Mr. James is having the crew of his yacht *Alona* strip her of all her equipment not required for war purposes, preparatory to turning the vessel over to the Navy Department.

The Rhode Island State Legislature has elected Hon. Charles F. Stearns to the Supreme Court of the State.

1890

GEORGE C. COIT, *Secretary*
6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Henry Z. Durand, Esq., a prominent Chicago lawyer, died on January 7th at his home, 127 North Dearborn Street. Mr. Durand received his A. B. degree from Amherst in 1890 and his M. A. degree in 1896. He was admitted to the bar of the Illinois Supreme court in 1893 and to the bar of the United States Supreme court in 1897.

Trumbull White, formerly managing editor of *Everybody's Magazine*, and F. P. Stockbridge announce the establishment of the Investors Public Service, Inc., with offices at 149 Broadway, New York City. Their object is to

furnish business news for business publications.

1891

NATHAN P. AVERY, *Secretary*
362 Dwight Street, Holyoke, Mass.

Rev. John Timothy Stone, D. D., LL. D., pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago, Ill., has been nominated for re-election as an Alumnus Trustee of Amherst College. Dr. Stone was class orator of '91 in college, and has been active in Chicago alumni circles. He was given the degree of D. D. by Amherst College in 1909 and by the University of Maryland in the same year, and the degree of LL. D. by the Occidental College of California in 1913. He was elected a trustee of Amherst College in 1911 for a term of six years. In 1913 he was Moderator of the Presbyterian Church of the United States. He is a chaplain in the General Founders and Patriots Society of America and a former chaplain of the First Cavalry, Illinois National Guard. He has held pastorates in Utica, N. Y., Cortland, N. Y., Baltimore, Md., and Chicago, Ill.

At a meeting of the Franklin Institute held January 17th, Prof. Edwin Fitch Northrup, Ph.D., Research Physicist of Princeton University, was awarded the Elliott Cresson gold medal. This award, which is "for discovery or original research adding to the sum of human knowledge, irrespective of commercial value," was made after a careful investigation of Dr. Northrup's work by the Institute's committee on Science and the Arts.

1893

FREDERICK S. ALLIS, *Secretary*
Amherst, Mass.

Martin T. Baldwin's excellent work as Special Attorney in the Deputy At-

torney General's office, Customs Division of the Department of Justice, has kept him there despite the many changes that have occurred in the force. Excepting one Special Attorney who preceded him by a few months he now has the record of being longer in the service than any other man.

Herman Babson is Head of the Department of Modern Languages in Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana. He is in charge of about a thousand students and has a teaching staff of eleven. In addition to his teaching Babson, who was at Plattsburg last summer, has been lecturing recently on preparedness. He read a paper at the annual meeting of the Modern Language Teachers of the Middle West and South which was held in Indianapolis, April 21st.

At the seventh annual meeting of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, held in the Fifth Avenue Building, New York, on March 14th, George D. Pratt, State Conservation Commissioner of New York, was elected treasurer of the organization.

Arthur V. Woodworth is pastor of the First Congregational Church of West Brattleboro, Vermont. His daughter, Marjorie Ruth Woodworth, born August 25, 1915, has put in a claim for the Second Flight Cup.

Lewis T. Reed celebrated in March the Tenth Anniversary of his pastorate in the Flatbush Congregational Church of Brooklyn, N. Y. His parishioners presented him and Mrs. Reed with a purse of one thousand dollars in honor of the event. During these ten years one of the finest churches in Brooklyn has been built, the original debt of the church has been practically paid and an endowment fund started. The

membership of the church is growing rapidly, over one hundred new members having been received at the last Communion season.

George L. Hamilton holds a Major's Commission in the Officers Reserve Corps.

At a great meeting of the Members Council of the New York Merchants' Association held recently at the Hotel Astor to consider the subject of Universal Military Training, William C. Breed presided and delivered the opening address. The New York *Evening Sun*, in referring to one of Breed's speeches, said that he enunciated "a creed of patriotism worthy to have rung through the halls of Congress in its greatest days or to have been uttered in the Council that formed the Government of the United States."

Charles D. Norton and John L. Kemmerer have recently become interested in the development of important West Virginia properties. They and their associates have purchased the extensive coal lands and railway properties owned by the Senators Henry G. Davis, Stephen B. Elkins and Richard C. Kerens. The railroads have become the basis of one corporation of which Norton is the President and the coal lands, coke ovens and collieries the basis of another corporation of which Kemmerer is President. The product of the mines is especially suited to the export trade. Norton is Vice President of the First National Bank of New York City and Kemmerer is a member of the firm of Whitney Kemmerer, coal operators, and has long been familiar with Southern enterprises.

The Secretary recently received a mighty interesting letter about R. K. Brown. It reads in part as follows:

"Knowing the dormant qualifications of Randall for efficient service, some of the prominent members of the Commercial Club of Omaha decided that it was time he went to work, and consequently elected him a member of the Executive Committee of that Club, which is the big boosting organization of Omaha, said Club having a membership of over two thousand men. It was but natural that inside of two years he was elected Chairman of the Board, which position is the real executive head of the organization. This Club has an almost international reputation for doing things, and under his guidance they did many things well worth while, so that it was a cinch that this year he should be honored with the Presidency of the Club. He has developed into a wonderful politician of the higher and modern order, getting many things done and done on the square which were very much needed in Omaha and throughout Nebraska. Today he stands as one of the prominent men of the city. Randall has made good in every line, his activities being divided between the furthering of his coal business, the guiding of several banks and the boosting of many parcels of Nebraska farms in which he is more or less interested."

1894

HENRY E. WHITCOMB, *Secretary*
53 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

Walter G. Hall, of the Oklahoma Oil Company, Muskogee, Okla., is now living at 4 North Street, Medford Hillside, Mass.

Percival Schmuck, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., is with the Gunn-Richardson Company, experts in industrial accounting.

The members of '94 who attended the New York dinner on January 29th

were Doc Stone, Warren Brown, Schmuck, and Whitcomb. At the Boston dinner on February 5th the class was represented by Howe, Howes, Hall, Fiske, Eldridge, Tyler, and Whitcomb. On February 9th Hon. Bertrand H. Snell entertained at the Army and Navy Club those members of '94 who attended the Washington affair.

On December 18, 1916, Dr. Walter C. Howe resigned from the staff of the Boston City Hospital. He is one of the volunteer surgeons of the United States Reserve Hospital Corps.

Rev. Edmund A. Burnham, D.D., of Syracuse, N. Y., was elected Moderator of the New York Congregational Conference at the meeting held in Binghamton in 1916, and will preside over the meeting to be held at Poughkeepsie on May 16-17. Rev. Louis T. Reed '93, of Brooklyn, is President of the Conference.

Prof. Eugene W. Lyman, D. D., of Oberlin Theological Seminary, Oberlin, Ohio, writes the secretary of his two children — Charles Eugene, born April 23, 1915, and Laura Frances, born April 19, 1916.

Principal Alfred E. Stearns of Phillips Andover Academy was the college preacher at Amherst on Alumni Sunday, February 25th. Other alumni speakers of the day were Prof. A. L. Gillett '80, Charles E. Kelsey '84, Prof. Charles W. Cobb '97, and Rev. Laurens H. Seelye '11.

The secretary recently took a census of the class and has obtained many new addresses and other valuable information which he intends shortly to send out to the members of '94.

1895

WILLIAM S. TYLER, *Secretary*
30 Church Street, New York City.

Herbert L. Pratt, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of New York, was recently elected a director in the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, New York.

The Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker as president of the Council of National Defence, recently requested the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to appoint local committees, through affiliated commercial organizations throughout the country, to coöperate with the army district depot quartermasters in the purchasing of supplies now authorized by law. One of the members of the New York committee, as announced on March 10th, is Lucius R. Eastman, Jr., of the Hills Brothers Company. Mr. Eastman has also been appointed chairman of the Foreign Trade Committee of the Merchants' Association of New York.

Dr. Robert B. Osgood of Boston addressed the Amherst College Christian Association on March 25th on "Medicine as a Profession."

Lieut.-Gov. Calvin Coolidge is one of the 100 prominent Massachusetts men appointed by Gov. McCall to act as a committee on national welfare in the present international crisis. He recently addressed a meeting of the Men's Club of the Monson, Mass., Congregational Church on the subject of the coming Constitutional Convention of Massachusetts.

1896

THOMAS B. HITCHCOCK, *Secretary*
200 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

Principal Oscar Albert Beverstock, of Orange, N. J., died on January 23rd

in Keene, N. H. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, Keene. Mr. Beverstock was born in Sullivan, N. H., on October 20, 1874, and was prepared for college at the Keene High School. After graduating from Amherst he taught in the Robbins School, Norfolk, Conn., 1896-1900; was acting principal there 1900-1902; taught in the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., 1902-1906; and was head master of Carteret Academy, Orange, N. J., 1906-1916. He was married on August 31, 1899, to Carrie L. Buffum of Keene, N. H., who died December 1, 1901, and on July 11, 1906, to Elizabeth Montgomery of Washington, Pa., who survives him. There were no children.

Prof. Samuel P. Hayes of Mt. Holyoke College has been given leave of absence for the second semester and expects to spend the time in Philadelphia, in connection with his work on psychology of the blind, at the Overbrook School for the Blind.

The fifteenth anniversary of Rev. Edwin B. Robinson's pastorate at Grace Church, Holyoke, Mass., was celebrated on February 25th. Among the speakers were former Mayor Nathan P. Avery '91 and Dean George D. Olds.

Rev. Herbert A. Jump, until recently of Redlands, Cal., has received a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Manchester, N. H. This is the largest church of the denomination in New England north of Boston. Mr. Jump addressed the vesper service at Mt. Holyoke College on January 21st.

At the seventh annual meeting of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, held in the Fifth Avenue Building, New York, on March 14th,

Mortimer L. Schiff of New York City was elected a vice-president of the organization.

Rev. G. Ernest Merriam of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been called to the pastorate of the Calvinistic Church of Fitchburg, Mass.

Roberts Walker recently lectured at Princeton University on "The Modern Corporate Mortgage."

1897

DR. B. KENDALL EMERSON, *Secretary*
56 William Street, Worcester, Mass.

Prof. Robert S. Fletcher of Amherst has been elected vice-president of the Western Massachusetts Library Club.

Dr. Henry M. Moses is president of the Brooklyn Society of Internal Medicine. He published recently in the *Medical Record* an article entitled, "Observations on the Tests for Renal Functions in Nephritis."

Following the recent death of his father, Karl V. S. Howland was made president of the Independent Corporation, New York, publishers of the *Independent* and the *Countryside*.

Prof. Percy Holmes Boynton, Associate Professor of English and Dean in the Junior Colleges at the University of Chicago, has been nominated as a candidate for alumnus trustee of Amherst College. While in Amherst, Professor Boynton was chairman of the *Literary Monthly* board, a Bond speaker, and ivy poet. From 1912 to 1915 he served on the editorial board of the AMHERST GRADUATES' QUARTERLY. He was a graduate student at Harvard 1897-1898. He taught in Smith Academy, St. Louis, Mo., 1898-1902, and at the University of Chicago since 1903. Since 1903 he has also been secretary

of instruction and principal of the summer schools at Chautauqua. He is author of "London in English Literature," and "Principles of Composition," and editor of "A Book of American Verse." He has been a contributor to the *Nation*, the *New Republic*, the AMHERST GRADUATES' QUARTERLY, and other periodicals.

Rev. Loring B. Chase has received and accepted a call to East Providence, R. I. For several years he has held the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Sunderland, Mass.

In a recent number of the *Columbia Law Review* Mr. Edwin P. Grosvenor had an article on "The Rule of Reason as Applied by the United States Supreme Court to Commerce in Patented Articles."

1898

REV. CHARLES E. MERRIAM, *Secretary*
201 College Avenue., N. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Rev. John P. Garfield of Claremont, N. H., has been called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church of Rochester, N. H.

Rev. Edward H. Smith, who has been in missionary work in Foo Chow, China, for the last ten years, is now in this country, lecturing in behalf of foreign missions.

Rev. John C. Whiting has been transferred from New York and is now on the Social Service Staff in Chicago.

Rev. Carl Stackman was recently installed as pastor of the First Church of Ottawa, Canada. Rev. William H. Day '89, now of Bridgeport, Conn., preached the installation sermon.

Harold J. Howland of the *Independent* spoke on January 23rd at Smith College on "The Stock Exchange."

Harold Walker of Mexico City attended the meetings of the Alumni Council in Washington in February. This was the first time he had been in the United States for several years.

Charles Kingsley Arter, Esq., of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, has been nominated as a candidate for alumni trustee of Amherst College. While in college he played for three years on the varsity football team, acting as captain his senior year, and he won the first prize in the Hardy debate. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and since 1901 has practiced law as a member of the firm of Smith, Taft, Arter & Smith. He is a trustee of Baldwin Wallace University, president of the Amherst Association of Northern Ohio, a representative at large on the Alumni Council and a member of the Council's executive committee.

1899

EDWARD W. HITCHCOCK, *Secretary*
Woodbury Forest School,
Woodbury, Va.

A story entitled "Music, Heavenly Maid," by Emery Pottle, appeared in *Collier's* for February 24th.

Prof. John Corsa of Amherst read Edward Peple's play, "The Prince Chap," before the November Club of Andover, Mass., on January 29th. The following evening he gave readings from Lady Augusta Gregory's "Coats," and de Mille's "Food" before the Pascomuck Club of Easthampton, Mass.

The Charles H. Hewitt & Sons company of Des Moines, Iowa, of which Edwin D. Hewitt is secretary and

general manager, have recently moved into their new nine story building located at 118-24 Fourth Street.

Rev. R. W. Roundy has resigned his pastorate of the Court St. Congregational Church, Keene, N. H. to become Secretary for educational and other coordinate work under the American Missionary Association.

1900

ARTHUR V. LYALL, *Secretary*
225 West 57th Street, New York City.

Thomas J. Hammond, Esq., of Northampton, Mass., Captain of Company I, 2nd Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, is serving with the colors.

Prof. Harold C. Goddard of Swarthmore, Pa., has purchased a farm in Cummington, Mass., where he will spend his summers with his family.

Walter A. Dyer, after spending the winter in New York City, has returned to his home, Rock Walls Farm, Amherst, Mass. Recently published stories by him include "The Mission of McGregor" in *Collier's* for February 10th and "Pals of the Squad" in the *Youth's Companion* for February 15th.

Lawrence F. Ladd, Mayor of Pleasantville, N. Y., and New York manager for the Graton & Knight Mfg. Co., leather belting manufacturers, has been made assistant general sales manager of the firm, and will shortly move to the main office in Worcester, Mass.

Howard S. Kinney, Esq., has closed his law offices in Newark, N. J., and has moved to Philadelphia, where he will be associated with Rufus Waples & Co., bankers and investment brokers, at 322 Chestnut St.

The members of the class who attended the New York dinner on January 29th were H. I. Pratt, C. Hubbard, Jansen, Sadler, Dyer, Ross, Grant, and Lyall.

1901

HARRY H. CLUTIA, *Secretary*

100 William Street, New York City.

The "Leak Number" of the class organ, *The '01 Radiator*, appeared in February and included the winning photographs in the '01 baby contest.

Rev. Noble S. Elderkin has been called from the Plymouth Congregational Church of Lawrence, Kansas, to the Second Congregational Church of Oak Park, Ill. As an evidence of the esteem in which he was held in Lawrence, over one hundred students of the University of Kansas signed a petition of protest against his resignation.

The engagement has been announced of H. Keyes Eastman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., son of the late Rev. Lucius R. Eastman, D. D., '57, to Miss Myra P. Cheesman of New York City, daughter of Mrs. Georgiana P. Cheesman and the late Dr. Hobart Cheesman '71.

1902

ELDON B. KEITH, *Secretary*

36 South Street, Campello, Mass.

Rev. Jason Noble Pierce of Boston was the college preacher at Amherst on January 21st. More than five hundred new members have been received into his church, the Second Church of Dorchester, Codman Square, Boston, during the three years of his pastorate.

Harry C. Barber of West Newton, Mass., teacher of mathematics in the English High School, Boston, is the

father of a third daughter, Jane Elizabeth, born November 29, 1916.

Charles H. Dayton has recently been elected President of the Phoenix Coal Company of New York City and E. L. Keay Secretary and Treasurer.

Eugene S. Wilson, Esquire, has been appointed General Counsel to the Chicago Telephone Company, the Wisconsin Telephone Company, The Cleveland Telephone Company and the Michigan State Telephone Company, with headquarters at Chicago.

1903

CLIFFORD P. WARREN, *Secretary*

26 Park Street, West Roxbury, Mass.

H. Norton Johnson, formerly engaged in mining engineering work in New Mexico, is now in Utah, with the United States Smelting Company. He is living in the Prescott Apartments, Salt Lake City. During the past year he has spent the greater part of his time in Eureka, Utah, conducting a geological examination of his company's properties there. He expects that his next work will be in Bingham, Utah, and Eureka, Nevada.

The Bobbs Merrill Company of Indianapolis, Ind., have recently published "How to Get Ahead; Saving Money and Making It Work," by Albert W. Atwood. The book will be reviewed in the next number of the *QUARTERLY*.

A son and fourth child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Arnold Rhodes, March 20, 1917. He will bear his father's name.

Before the last number of the *QUARTERLY* announced the engagement of Stan. Tead, he had already been married, the event taking place January

27, and the fortunate lady, as aforesaid, being Miss Eleanor Kerr of East Orange N. J.

Foster W. Stearns has been appointed by Governor McCall librarian of the State Library of Massachusetts. This library is in the State House at Boston. It is the repository of the books, maps, documents and other publications belonging to the Commonwealth, and is particularly well known for its complete collection of statutes and of foreign law. Although open to the public, it is most largely used by members of the legislature, state officials, and lawyers. The librarian holds office at the pleasure of the Governor. Mr. Stearns's predecessor resigned to become librarian of the Boston Public Library.

1904

KARL O. THOMPSON, *Secretary*
11215 Itaska Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

H. J. Conant was the author of an article in the January issue of *The Vermonter*, a magazine published in the interests of the state at White River Junction, on "The Lakes of Woodbury and Calais." Conant has a camp on one of these lakes, which are not far from North Montpelier, where he has a law office. There are two photographs, presumably taken by Conant, which support the interesting account he gives of the region.

Dr. Isaac Hartshorne has had reprinted an article which was published in the New York *Medical Journal* for December, 1916. The article is entitled "Eye Strain," and was originally read before the June meeting of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York.

F. B. Dow and E. O. Merchant were among the alumni that attended the

meeting of the Alumni Council in Washington in February.

Ernest M. Whitcomb is a member of a committee, of which Prof. F. C. Sears of M. A. C. is chairman, which has been organized to raise funds for the Hoover Commission of Belgian Relief. The town of Amherst has voted to support the town of Velm in Belgium.

Dr. Paul A. Turner, 1st. Lieutenant M. C., Washington National Guard, president of the Washington Alumni Association, is among those called to the colors.

1905

JOHN B. O'BRIEN, *Secretary*
309 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edward W. Broder was elected to the Connecticut Senate last November. Senator Broder was nominated on the Democratic ticket and elected in a district usually Republican by several hundred votes. He represents the First District of Connecticut, which includes the city of Hartford. While in college Senator Broder was manager of the baseball team and afterwards a member of the old Athletic Council.

Announcement was made in January of the engagement of Winfield A. Townsend to Miss Mary Goldsborough Ross of New York. Miss Ross is a Barnard graduate and a secretary of the Jacob Riis Settlement House on Henry Street. Townsend is a member of the editorial staff of the American Book Company, 100 Washington Square, New York.

A son, Gilbert Nilsson Woods, was born on March 8, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Josiah B. Woods, of Hartford, Conn.

1906

ROBERT C. POWELL, *Secretary*
311 West Monument St., Baltimore, Md.

Kingman Brewster, Esq., of Springfield, Mass., has been appointed

registrar and attorney of the Federal Farm Land Bank to be located in Springfield. He is interested in the Hampden County Improvement League and other agricultural organizations.

The following item appeared in the *New York Times* of March 9th:

George Harris, tenor, translator, and now composer, sang his own song of "The Soldier's Tent" midway in a varied program at Aeolian Hall last evening, the airs ranging from a start with Mozart in "Cosi Fan Tutte" and the still older Guedron's "Aux Plaisirs" to American pieces, the Kentucky "Lonesome Tunes," folksongs, Norman and Tuscan, and finally Russian art-songs by Gretchaninoff, Rachmaninoff, and Moussorgsky. A reminder of Paris training with De Reszke appeared in the taste and refinement shown in Faure's "Claire de Lune," Paladilhe's rollicking "Rondalla," and Debussy's delicate "Papillons," which last a large audience promptly encored.

1907

CHARLES P. SLOCUM, *Secretary*
202 Lake Avenue,
Newton Highlands, Mass.

The class committee is planning for "a whale of a reunion," according to Charlie Slocum, and expects the Decennial to be larger than any previous commencement gathering. Arrangements will be made for the publication of a history of the class since graduation so many years ago.

Since the ban of double class dues was proclaimed at the last reunion upon all bachelors, strenuous efforts have been made by those guilty not only to reduce the popularity of the single state of blessedness but also to increase the future enrollment of Amherst and Smith. The St. Louis crowd deserve first place in Mr. Roosevelt's hall of fame on this score. Walbridge has two husky boys

of three and five years of age, Al. Wyman has a girl of three, and White-law a boy of almost two. Jewett Jones has done what a bachelor could towards equal service of his country by attending the training camp at Plattsburg last summer.

Boynton was installed as Rector of the Adams Square Church, Worcester, Mass., on October 12. His father, Dr. Nehemiah Boynton '79, preached the sermon, and President Fitch of Andover Theological Seminary offered the installation prayer.

Powell is still trying to pound the principles of correct English into the rising generation at Johns Hopkins, and expects to continue his efforts in the summer school and during next winter. His doctor's dissertation, entitled "English Domestic Relations, 1487-1653," is just off the press; but his own interest in domestic relations seems to be of an antiquarian nature only.

Harold E. Whitney, Esq., of Brattleboro, Vt., announces that he has formed a partnership with John N. Harvey under the name of Harvey & Whitney, and that they will continue the practice of the law in the offices formerly occupied by the late Clarke C. Fitts and the late Hermon E. Eddy, with whom Whitney was associated.

Rev. John D. Willard of Greenfield, Mass., has been appointed field secretary of the sub-committee of the new Massachusetts State Committee of Safety.

1908

HARRY W. ZINSMASER, *Secretary*
Duluth, Minn.

H. C. Keith and family have been spending a few weeks in Cuba, Florida, and Pinehurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wells are the proud parents of a daughter born last month in New York City.

Frank B. Warner is now Supervisor of Schools at Fenchow, Shansi, China.

The following men attended the Amherst Banquet at Boston—P. H. Burt, A. Burt, H. L. Goddard, R. L. Loomis, Guy Moulton and Phil Jamieson.

E. W. Connell is now agent for the Scripps-Booth automobile at Scranton, Pa.

A. M. Gibson is located at 64 Wall Street with Herrington & Bingham, lawyers.

M. L. Hamlin is with the American Synthetic Dyes, Inc., Newark, N. J.

Robert Kenney is now connected with the Tuxedo Hospital, Tuxedo Park, New York City.

Eben Luther has moved from Philadelphia to Boston and is with the Vim Motor Truck Company.

J. E. Marshall is residing at Barrington, R. I., a suburb of Providence. He is acting as secretary of the Rhode Island branch of the National Security League.

M. Shattuck is "somewhere in France," driving an ambulance.

Henry Young, located at last, is with the Cook Linoleum Company, Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

F. P. Smith has accepted a position as attorney for a corporation in Helena, Mont.

1909

EDWARD H. SUDBURY, *Secretary*
154 Prospect Street, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A son, William Martin Fairbank, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Fair-

bank in Minneapolis, Minn., on February 24th.

A full page of W. E. Hill's sketches of New York life are published every Sunday in the New York *Tribune*. A biographical and critical article on his life and work appeared in the December number of *Current Opinion*, in which Hill was styled the "O. Henry of art."

Richmond Mayo-Smith was married to Miss Elizabeth Farrington in Minneapolis, Minn., on January 24th.

George Leary was married to Miss Catherine Keating in Pittsfield, Mass., on October 18th last.

Robert Hamilton gave a song recital on the evening of February 4th in the Branhall Playhouse, New York City. It was most favorably commented on by many New York dailies.

The secretary desires the address of George S. Emerson. Mail sent to Walton, N. Y., is returned undelivered.

E. H. Sudbury returned in February on the S. S. *Baltic* from a business trip to England.

A daughter, Margery Tylee, was born February 11th to Mr. and Mrs. Clinton W. Tylee of Worcester, Mass.

E. L. Chapin has been appointed Second Lieutenant in the Signal Corps, U. S. Army Reserve.

Other '09 soldiers who returned from the border during the late winter are Keith McVaugh, Squadron A, N. G. N. Y.; Donald J. Demarest, Troop L. 1st Cavalry, N. G. N. Y.; and Edward L. Dyer, Captain U. S. Army Coast Artillery Corps. A number of others are awaiting appointments as officers in the Army and Naval Reserves.

J. B. Jamieson, Jr., has recently accepted the position of superintendent and manager of one of the largest cotton mills in New Jersey. He is located in Passaic.

C. W. Guptil is local manager of the Standard Oil Company in San Domingo, West Indies.

1910

GEORGE B. BURNETT, JR., *Secretary*
Amherst, Mass.

Paul A. San Souci announces the birth of a daughter in February.

Ralph H. Beaman was married October 14, 1916, to Miss Sarah Probert of Norwood, Mass. Al. Atwood acted as one of the ushers.

"The Enjoyment of Architecture," Talbot Faulkner Hamlin's book, which was reviewed in the February *QUARTERLY*, has been receiving merited attention. Many good reviews of it have been published, including one in *Arts and Decoration* for March, which concluded as follows: "We do not hesitate to commend Mr. Hamlin's book, as a whole, as a studious work, whose scholarly text will merit a careful reading."

John P. Henry has bought the Amherst Box Shop and is manufacturing cases.

A. M. Milloy was married to Miss Ruth S. Maclure, Oberlin '13, in February.

Among the 173 new members of the Reserve Corps of the United States, two '10 men have received commissions. Horace S. Cragin of New York has been commissioned First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps in the Eastern Department, and Birdseye B. Lewis has been

appointed First Lieutenant in the Signal Corps of the Eastern Department.

Ernest J. Lawton has moved to 21 Beach Avenue, Shore Drive, Lynn, Mass.

Clarence Birdseye and his wife have settled down as regular Eskimos at Cartwright, Labrador.

Jos. D. Brownell, President of Northland College, is busy organizing a School of Music and a Department of Agriculture.

W. Evans Clark is Instructor in Politics, Princeton University.

Harris L. Corey is Advertising Manager of the Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, O.

Edward Farrier is with J. Spencer Turner Company, 86 Worth Street, New York City.

Scott Fink has formed a partnership with John R. Keister, (Harvard Law School '12) and is practicing law in Greensburg, Pa.

Clarence Francis announces the arrival on January 28th, of Richard Howes Francis.

Raymond F. Gardner is running a book and supply store at Madison, Wis.

William O. Goddard is managing clerk for Foley & Martin, 64 Wall St., New York City.

Corp. Weston W. Goodnow, Troop B, 1st New York Cavalry, spent the winter at McAllen, Texas.

D. Cole McMartin is practicing law in Des Moines, Iowa.

Esther Catharine, daughter of Abraham Mitchell, Jr., died Tuesday, February 6th, of scarlet fever.

Robert C. Murray is Instructor in History of the Riverdale Country School, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Paul A. San Souci is the buyer of Men's Furnishings for J. O. San Souci Co., Providence, R. I.

George B. Taylor is Instructor in French and Spanish, and base ball coach at the Tome School, Port Deposit, Md.

Raymond P. Wheeler represented the class at the Alumni Council meeting in Washington.

Raymond H. Wiltsie is now a partner with his father in the Dry Goods business at Cortland, N. Y.

Harold E. Woodward is doing research work under the chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.

Courtney Campbell's next big job is the improvement by drainage of 4,200 acres of land at Forreston, S. C.

Robert A. Hardy is in charge of general sales promotion of *Good House-keeping*.

Edward A. Robinson is President of the Worcester Felt Shoe Co.

Raymond F. Smith has given up his active interest with Harry Zinsmaster to enter his father's business in Bayonne, N. J.

The marriage of E. B. U. Wortman to Doris Louise, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Nash of Orange, N. J., took place Wednesday, Feb. 17.

1911

DEXTER WHELOCK, *Secretary*
170 North Parkway, East Orange, N. J.

Rev. Laurens H. Seelye of Chatham, N. J., was one of the speakers at Amherst on Alumni Sunday, February 25th. On the following morning he addressed the college at chapel on "The Field of Religion as a Life Work."

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nelson Fairchild of New York City have announced the engagement of Mrs. Fairchild's daughter, Miss Dorothy Bartlett Barrows, to Walter Winthrop Smith of Philadelphia, now a student at the Philadelphia Divinity School.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Folsom of Bridgeport, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Esther Cleveland, to Frank C. Hatch of Newton Center, Mass.

J. Hardison Stevens has been elected president of the Intercollegiate Club of Chicago of which A. Mitchell, '10, is one of the directors.

C. B. Beckwith is engaged to be married in June to Miss Frances Cosic of Bristol, Conn.

William J. Babcock is with the Elliot Advertising Service, Rochester, N. Y.

Donald Parsons-Smith has just enlisted in the Naval Reserves and is now stationed at Key West.

Robert H. George opened discussion on the subject of "The Field and Method of the Elementary Course in College History" at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association held in Cincinnati, Ohio, in December.

George L. Treadwell was married April 25 to Marion A., daughter of Mr.

and Mrs. William H. Sybrandt of Troy, N. Y. The bride is a granddaughter of J. H. Leland, Amherst 1840, long resident in Amherst. Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell will sail on May 9 for Shanghai where he is to be assistant manager of the American Publishing Co.

The engagement of Charles B. Rugg, of Worcester, Mass., to Miss Marjorie L. Boynton, Wellesley '14, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been announced. Miss Boynton is the daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Boynton '79.

On August 16, 1916, Mrs. Anna D. Chapin, wife of Chester F. Chapin, died at Greensboro, N. C., of infantile paralysis, after a brief illness.

A son, Dexter Ayres, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Clarke of Boston on February 4th.

1912

ALFRED B. PEACOCK, *Secretary*
384 Madison Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The engagement of Ray Steber and Miss Lalla R. Bell, Smith '15, of Williamsport, Pa., was announced in February.

Ed Brown, our class treasurer, has received an appointment as instructor in American Government and Politics at the University of Missouri at Columbia, Mo. Ed wants every member of the class to get in touch with him. Confidential, of course.

Keen's Chop House, New York, was the scene of an informal reunion of 1912 on February 16. Those on hand were Barton, Carlin, Sibley, Simpson, Moller, Orr, Miles, Vollmer, Beatty, and Peacock. Another dinner was planned for April 11th.

Harry Vernon has been transferred to the southwest territory of the American

Optical Company, traveling south as far as New Orleans and El Paso, west to Denver, and north to Winnipeg, Canada. His address is American Optical Co., 5 South Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

De Parsons, Sergt. Major of the 1st N. Y. Regiment, Co. H, Headquarters Division, has been on duty patrolling the New York Aqueduct.

Fred Millett is a Fellow in English at the University of Chicago, a recent appointment.

Buck Sawyer has just removed to 423 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Harold South is recovering from an attack of blood poisoning in the hand. He is now in the grocery business in East Braintree, Mass.

Spencer Miller, Jr., spoke in chapel at Amherst on February 17th on prison reform. He has been closely associated with Thomas Mott Osborne in his work at Sing Sing and Auburn prisons during the past year.

A son, Benjamin Rathbun, Jr., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rathbun on January 3d at Watkins, N. Y.

Howard F. Burns and Miss Mary Leaycraft were married in Boston on December 9th. They will reside in Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Philip L. Turner is now an intern at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City.

1913

LEWIS D. STILWELL, *Secretary*
Hanover, N. H.

The engagement has been announced of Samuel H. Cobb, instructor in

physical education at Amherst, to Miss Charlotte H. Caton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Caton of Ottawa, Ill.

Henry S. Loomis, while at McAllen, Texas with Troop L of the New York Cavalry, upheld Amherst's honor in the athletic contests organized among the troops. Loomis was swimming captain and a long distance runner during his senior year at Amherst. In a 3-mile cross-country race, held by the Y. M. C. A. on Christmas day, Loomis finished second in a field of 22. In another race held on New Year's day, participated in by 75 runners picked from six regiments, Loomis finished first in his regiment and fourth in the race.

Geoffrey Atkinson, instructor at Columbia University, recently returned from Paris. He was appointed by Governor Charles S. Whitman '90 to accompany Dr. Herman M. Briggs, New York State Commissioner of Health, who was sent by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research to investigate the tuberculosis situation among the non-combatants in France. Atkinson acted as interpreter and secretary. He sailed for France on January 9th.

Theodore A. Greene of Union Theological Seminary spoke on the call to the Christian ministry at Amherst College Chapel on March 2d, and in the evening before the Henry Ward Beecher Club.

Harold H. Plough, who is an assistant in the Zoological Laboratory of Columbia University, had an article in the January issue of the *Biological Bulletin*. It was entitled "Clyptoplastic Structures in the Male Germ Cells of *Rhomaleum Micropterum* Beauv."

1914

ROSWELL P. YOUNG, *Secretary*
140 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

The second issue of the 1914 class paper, *The Bull*, was published March 1st. Among the features of this edition were "Some Potent Inducements for 1914 to Return this June," by Kent Curtis, and a fine picture of the class boy, Mose Firman, Jr.

We are pleased to announce the engagement of Pink Kimball to Miss Mabel Steele of Attleboro, Mass.

At the annual dinner of the Boston Alumni Association in February an inter-class singing contest was held and was won by 1914. The prize awarded Choregus Young was a dozen mouth organs.

The New York 1914 Club assembled twenty-eight men at its meeting on March 23d, which is a record-breaking crowd. It was the sense of the meeting that no definite agreements or contracts should be assumed by the Reunion Committee until after Congress had convened.

About fifteen men of the class will be subject to service in some military organization at the outset, if the call comes. S. Miller, Clark, Brown, and Ritter have all seen service at the border.

F. Everett Glass, of the Amherst College faculty, is making a reputation for himself as director of the college dramatic association, The Masquers, who produced three one-act plays on February 23rd.

On January 18th Cregar Quaintance was married to Miss Lillian R. Anderson at Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Q. are now at home in Denver, Col.

Pom Robinson is in submarine construction work in Groton, Conn. He married Miss Hazel Russell of Tennessee in 1916.

Impresario Rosenberg, formerly proprietor of Rosenberg's Auditorium, is President of the LaSalle Varnish Co. in Chicago. He was recently married and declares that he has every intention of revisiting Amherst next June. "I have waited seven years for this," says Rosie.

Bill Crilly is with his father in the contracting and realty business in Chicago. Bill was married April 15, 1916.

Kent Curtis is now teaching at the Wentworth Military Academy, at Lexington, Missouri. Among the military honors won by the Class, Kent mentions "High Private Gunswabber and Latrine Digger Ritter, Battery E, I. N. G., late of the Border (Mexico), and Captain Curtis, W. M. A., Faculty Officer."

Ralph Darrin, who was class treasurer back in 1910, is now roadmaster for the Berkshire Street R. R. Co. at Pittsfield-Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph will be in Amherst in June.

Spud Murphy is running a drug store in Nora Springs with the idea of being a doctor some day.—"Dr. Murphy of Nora Springs."

Jack Outwater is in the foreign department of the U. S. Steel Products Co. of New York.

Tom Patterson is getting rich in a lawyer's office during the day and reading Blackstone at night. He expects soon to cross the Bar.

Doc Pouch is in the dock and warehouse business in New York. He is married and has a baby—a little girl.

Charlie Prout has finished his course in medicine and is now practicing in Asbury Park, N. J.

Guy Gundaker is in the accounting business with the Ernest Rickett Company, Chicago.

Maynard Hall is now with the Bayonne Nut and Bolt Company, Bayonne, N. J.

Jakey Hough is the city salesman with the Goodyear Rubber Co., stationed at Jacksonville, Florida.

Si Hubbard says that he is about to receive his diploma from the Northampton Business College.

A B. Hull is selling trucks for the Commercial Vehicle Co. in Minneapolis also trakker wagons, tractors and road machinery. A. B., Don Brown and Mallon form a live Minneapolis 1914 Club.

Our old friend, Tubby Insley, a former disciple of Emmy, is now studying Geology at Johns Hopkins.

Merve Bliss graduated from M. I. T. in June, 1916, with a scientific degree and now is on the job in Long Island.

Doc Brough is now a member of the Faculty at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He and Percy Carpenter are running the Physical Education department.

Little Dick Kimball came out of retirement and announced his engagement to Miss Ethel Cooke of Orange on Christmas day. Dick is selling insurance.

Ralph Lawrence, our chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, was married in June, 1915, and is now called papa by an eight months' old girl.

Geo. Washburn works for the Vermont Marble Co., at Proctor, Vermont.

Ralph Whipple is at Amherst as assistant in Geology helping Emmy to remember the necessity of going to class, etc.

Al Mallon is doing his bit to increase the H. C. of L. by working in the Eastern Sales Department of the Pillsbury Flour Company.

Captain McGay is working for the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. and still votes in Oak Park, Ill.

Bill Wiltsie is manager and buyer for ladies ready to wear department in a retail dry goods store in Cortland, N. Y.

Harold E. Shaw, with the Holliston Mills, Norwood, Mass., has been transferred to the New York office for a few months to take charge of a sales promotion campaign. He is living with Mr. and Mrs. Harold P. Partenheimer '13, at 610 West 115th Street, New York City.

1915

JOSEPH L. SNIDER, *Secretary*
1727 Cambridge Street, Cambridge,
Mass.

On March 9th, at the University Club in Boston, the most enthusiastic class supper of the year was held. Eighteen men were present. President Atwater furnished the sensation of the evening by announcing his engagement to Miss Marjorie Wilcox of Fall River, Mass.

On March 26th Leslie O. Johnson and Miss Ethel Kerr Fowler were married

in Malden, Mass. Johnson is head of the science department in the high school of Brattleboro, Vt.

A recent letter from Artie Elliot in Batavia, Java, where he is representing the Standard Oil Company, assures us that he is enjoying his work and that the prospects are good, but that he will not be able to return to the United States until 1919.

Artie Washburn, one of our representatives in the Near East, is doing some fine relief work in cooperation with the United States Consulate at Constantinople. He has been made assistant professor of mathematics at Robert College, besides working as assistant to the dean.

Mr. and Mrs. Millett of New Haven, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter Frances to Raymond B. Cooper.

In the recent competition held among the students of the University of Pennsylvania School of Architecture, James K. Smith was given first award for his design of a monument for the Lincoln Memorial Highway.

1916

DOUGLAS D. MILNE, *Secretary*
Drake Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer O. Ellsworth of Milwaukee, Wis., announce the marriage of their neice, Miss Marion G. Rawson, Smith '14, to Harold L. Gillies on April 14th. Several of the classmates of the groom attended.

E. D. Andrews is now reporting for the Springfield *Republican*.

Malcolm Young has been taking a short course of practical training at the

Forbes Library of Northampton. He is registered at the Albany Library School.

H. A. Bristol is now in the manufacturing department of Henry Holt & Co., New York.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Susan E. Chase, Smith '17, of Cambridge, to G. Homer Lane of Hartford, Conn.

Charles B. Ames has returned to the United States after spending six months in the American Ambulance Field Service in France. He addressed the college at Chapel twice in April. He is to join the United States Aëro Corps Training Squad on May 1st.

William E. Lanyon, ex-'17, was married to Miss Louise E. Miller of St. Louis, Mo., on February 2d.

The Twenty-fifth reunion was the principal topic for discussion at a very enjoyable meeting of the class at the Cafe Lafayette on Monday evening, April 16th. It was decided to adopt the plan which proved so successful at the twentieth reunion and arrangements were made for securing the necessary houses at Amherst. The following men were present: Breed, Beekman, Baldwin, Pratt, Edgell, Cole, Abbott, Allis, L. T. Reed, Blodgett, Kemmerer, Norton, Schaufler, Lay, Kennedy, Trask, Brooks and Ross.

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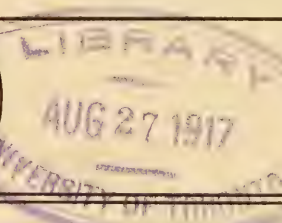
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AMHERST

GRADUATES' QUARTERLY



AMHERST COLLEGE

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A College of Liberal Arts and Sciences—Founded in 1821

ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN, PH.D., LL.D., *President*

COURSES OF STUDY

The College offers a four years' course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts; also a graduate course of one year leading to the degree of Master of Arts.

Undergraduate courses may be so arranged that graduates can obtain degrees from technical schools by two years of additional study.

ADMISSION 1917

For admission without conditions fourteen points are required. Candidates who lack the full entrance requirement must present at least eleven and one-half points including not less than two in English, two in an ancient language, and one in mathematics. Those who are admitted with either two points or three points in Latin may remove their conditions in this subject by doing a corresponding amount of extra work in Greek in college.

Entrance Examinations, June 18-23, are those of the College Entrance Examination Board, held at Amherst and elsewhere.

Entrance Examinations, September 12-18, are held at Amherst.

Graduates of certain preparatory schools are admitted on certificate, without examination. The certificates and pass cards of the New York State Board of Regents are accepted in place of examinations.

The Porter Admission Prize of \$50 is awarded annually for the best examinations on entrance subjects.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The academic year includes thirty-six weeks of term time, the courses of study being arranged by semesters of eighteen weeks each. There is a Christmas vacation of two weeks, a Spring recess of eight days, and a Summer vacation of thirteen weeks. Commencement Day is the Wednesday before the last Wednesday in June.

The tuition fee is \$140 per year. The privileges of Pratt Gymnasium, Morgan Library, etc., are free to all students.

The annual award of fellowships and prizes exceeds \$3,000.

The beneficiary funds of the College aggregate \$350,000.

The College Library contains 110,000 volumes.

Pratt Field and Hitchcock Field afford ample facilities for athletic sports.

Requests for catalogues and for information regarding entrance requirements, scholarships, etc., should be addressed to the Secretary of the Faculty, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.



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LIBRI SCRIPTI PERSONÆ

Rev. Jay T. Stocking, '95, who contributes the kind appreciation of the retiring professors in "Ave atque Vale," is a clergyman of Upper Montclair, N. J., who on leave of absence from his church is at present engaged in Y. M. C. A. work with the soldiers in Fort Myer, Va. As to the *personæ* whom he so generously praises, they feel that they will be rewarded if in the years to come alumni and students may say of them as Harvard men used to say of Charles Eliot Norton;—he was no longer their active teacher, but they "kind o' liked to see the old man around."

For the plate from which the picture of the three emeriti is printed we thank the editors of the *Olio*, who used it, with a dedication, as their frontispiece.

To hear from two contemporaries of our Civil War, Mr. William A. Lawrence, '61, of Jamaica, N. Y., and Hon. Edward W. Chapin, '63, of Holyoke, Mass., brings our two wars in close parallel with each other, in their description of "Amherst in '61."

Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, '83, whose article on "A Commencement Pro Patria" is copied from *The Congregationalist*, is a trustee of the College, and the secretary of the American Board.



AMHERST IN 1834

AMHERST

GRADUATES' QUARTERLY

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THE COLLEGE WINDOW

TEACHER and taught,—these are the essential elements. All the rest, whether the uniting medium is Mark Hopkins' pine log or Professor Emerson's wonderfully furnished lecture room, is incidental. The whole problem of education

**As Between
Teacher and
Taught**

consists in opening and maintaining a living and rewarding relation between these two. In solving this problem one has to encounter all manner of currents and counter currents, purposes, cross purposes, and no purposes; and when finally the sum is made up neither teacher nor taught knows how much has been accomplished. Marks and honors are wholly futile to record its real inwardness. When the teacher shuts his book and dismisses his last class—as the present writer after thirty-five years has done—he cannot certainly point to anything that his individual endeavors have added to his students' vital equipment for the work of life. His graduate, so far as regards the substance of the teaching, is in like case. The sum-total of school or college product is not subject to weight and measure.

I WAS talking the other day with one of our alumni, a clear-seeing man not devoid of humor, and in the course of our conversation mentioned to him two invariable verdicts pronounced on college courses and their results by alumni and undergraduates. One, which the teacher is sure to hear from the graduate when after some years of alumnihood the latter meets his old teacher at reunion, sounds almost as if nervously meant to ward off an immediate re-examination. Its stereotyped phrasing is, "I have forgotten what I learned in your course, but"—A not too reassuring implication. One must in fairness admit, however, that the

"but"-clause which follows is apt to be more cheering, and indeed to reveal cordial appreciation. At any rate the forgetful alumnus is disposed to take his share of the blame, if blame there is, and exonerate the teacher. Memory has been at work as well as forgettery; and perhaps he takes that furtive way of correcting the opinion that he cherished as an undergraduate. This leads to the second stock verdict, an assumption so current in college thought that it has usurped a place in the common vocabulary. A student who fails, it appears, never "flunks" the course;—the professor flunks him. I was once assured by a good student that this assumption is invariable. In other words, not the student but the teacher is to blame for a failure to pass. Whether also the teacher is entitled to credit if the student succeeds is not always so clear.

Such, as I remarked to my alumnus friend, are the two rather constant allegations that the teacher has to encounter before and after the bachelor's degree has been awarded. "Yes," responded my friend with a twinkle in his eye, "and they are both absolutely true." I assented, of course. They are. And with equal correctness I might have retorted, "Both absolutely false." For you see, in this relation of teacher and taught things get wonderfully mixed, both for good and ill, both for credit and blame. The teacher has his part to play, which, if he is worthy of his calling, he must play fairly and fully, whatever his reward. So also has the student. And the relation that grows between them reflects the value or defect of the situation.

IF BOTH these assertions are true, as they undeniably are, then it would seem the college, with all its organized educational gear, is in sorry case. Both the teacher—that is, the teacher whose standards run counter to the student's—and the taught—that is, the *thing* taught, which is what really counts—are called to be defendants in a rather grave indictment,—the essential indictment, in fact, which is very much alive to-day. Present-day liberal education, in other words, is a failure. No wonder Mr. Abraham Flexner and his one-sided ilk are moved to make what Professor Paul Shorey calls "the assault on humanism." They want a new deal of subjects and teachers—everything but disciplined students,—so applied that memory will go along with

specific performance; a kind of cut-and-dried efficiency ready for finished service. If both verdicts are false, as they just as truly are, the case is still open, with something that will never be antiquated to say for itself. For it has the growing and ripening human nature, something more than an animated working-tool, on its side.

There is no occasion nor disposition here to enter this controversy; let us just look through the college window at one or two aspects of the matter. For college is preëminently the place, if anywhere, to get the teacher and the taught—the flunker and the forgetter—in their proper and rewarding relation; and this, I think, is the key to the educational situation.

ANY one of us alumni, with his riper judgment, as he looks back to his early college days, will realize how false and shallow was his schoolboy assumption that not he had failed but the professor had arbitrarily flunked him. Put in this form it was a virtual challenge not to the professor's standard of work and scholarship but to some personal grudge or spite. Or perhaps, if he was disposed to make a little allowance for his own lack, it was due to his own inability, as a baseball man would say, "to get onto the professor's curves." It was in fact the disastrous result, on the part of the person taught, of his first set-to with the thing taught, and this he had misread as a personal matter which might so easily have turned out otherwise. It was his first encounter with personality as related to a common subject of study and achievement, and he was too shortsighted to put the blame where it belonged. Still, I have no indictment against the student, bless his callow heart. Think what he was "up against." His entrance upon "that strange, bright, and dreadful thing" a college education with its alluring bachelor's degree was an introduction to a formidable institution, an abstraction, wherein no personal elements were in sight,—only books and tasks and marks and honors, or perhaps the rules and tricks of a game. Personal sympathies and understandings were remote and unreal; to reach out after them was "leg-pulling" and unfair dealing with classmates, and this would never do. It was only by a slow and almost reluctant experience that he discovered—if he ever did—that his professor had a heart, a kindliness, a sympathy with the student's difficulties,

an allowance for his slowness or density; and always the iron system of courses and records stood in the way. To infuse the human element into his tasks and studies, to transform his college career from a mechanical, conventional thing to a thing alive with the values of personality—which marks the ideal harmonies of teacher and taught—was the supreme evolution of those four years of college life; and can we wonder at the shortsightedness, the shallow judgments, the failures that the student must meet and weather on his way to a degree? The goal is high and it shines dim and afar; he has many baffling obstacles, both in himself and in his scholastic endeavors, to gauge and overcome.

NOR is the hapless student always unjustified in assuming that the teacher is responsible, in some degree, for his failure. That too, though the relation may be well meant on the teacher's part, may be largely the result of the teacher's own shortcoming or handicap in making his personality available for the student's successful response. We must remember that by the austere requirements of the case the desired interplay of personality is confined to a very limited field. The teacher stands as representative of a certain specific line of study or culture which may or may not be congenial to the student's cast of mind, and yet which conditions such personal intercourse as there is. It is at all events, to begin with, a *terra incognita* in which the teacher has all the advantage. The question is essentially one of fruitful coöperation, though it takes long for the student to realize this. The two are learning to see eye to eye, to have a unity of feeling and realization, not in an undifferentiated hail-fellow-well-met relation, but in a certain intellectual enclosure. Meanwhile the teacher himself may have limitations or aberrations of personality, eccentricities or crabbednesses which rub the student the wrong way; or with all his wealth of learning he may be unable so to express what he knows as to establish a common understanding with his class. Besides such native handicaps, think of the men who, of prodigious gifts and attainments in their line it may be, habitually work their subjects at stages so far along that their students cannot catch up with them or share their points of view. It is only the exceptional few of like-minded bent who can respond to the teacher's personal feeling or enthusiasm for his

cultural field. The rest must sit in wonder or dismay, spectators rather than sharers, and too often candidates for failure. So to a great degree, after all, it may be the professor who flunks them.

And yet, to a greater extent than they are aware, his personal qualifications do filter into their minds, and bear fruit in later days. His enthusiasm for his subject has a personal value. His thoroughness has a personal value. His stern insistence on accuracy and rounded scholarship has untold personal value. Even the defects of his excellences, his failure to "hit it off" with them to their immediate advantage, may awaken in them a train of respect and allowance which will in riper times emerge to a real warmth of personal response to him and his subject. For in this interrelation of teacher and taught we must reckon not only with what the teacher knows but with what he *is*; they may never know what he knows, or begin to, yet in the deepest values of life he may always be their personal comrade and teacher.

FURTHER, and by no means at the mercy or caprice of the individual teacher, there is the thing taught to be reckoned with, the thing that the liberal college exists for the student to take in and assimilate. The thing taught—the science, the philosophy, the literature, the laboratory drill—is, after all, the real teacher. It is not all in the personal instructor, though he gives it direction and impulse. It is in the books we study, the discussions and debates, the educational atmosphere created. Have you ever considered the influence of a good book with its preordained reader or student?—preordained, I say, because books, like talents, go by native affinities. The student has a mind for instruction of a certain kind, just as men have an ear for music. That explains why a student may fail and yet not fail. He may be ignominiously flunked out in one course and yet be a "shark" in another. The thing taught, embodied in the book or prescribed course, which at first seemed like a mechanical grinding tool, becomes alive, palpitating with interest and insight; it takes on, as it were, personal qualities, and the student finds himself communing with a living author, sharing in the vitalizing ideas of his soul. Thus the student is moved to the outlook and inner surge of his best powers. He gets the direction that is congenial to him. He is no longer a mental mechanism, pushed by a task and an obligation;

he is talking on equal terms with men who have put the wealth of the greatest human souls at his disposal. One wishes this truth were more laid to heart, that more students had the reflective habits of men to whom books have become companions. A year ago the question of inscriptions on the new library was raised, and among the inscriptions proposed was this:

HERE SPEAK NOT BOOKS BUT SOULS OF MEN.

The use of inscriptions was voted down, but the too little appreciated truth remains. The book that *finds* us is a personal force, its values proportioned to the size of the man who wrote it and to the size of the man who assimilates it. So it has its vital part in the interrelation of teacher and taught.

I THINK that here is where the essence of culture comes in. We talk about culture and try in a vague extrinsic way to define it. The past three years have revealed to us that Kultur, a soulless materialized efficiency, is most emphatically the thing that real culture is not. The "assault on humanism" is in some ways headed toward the same revelation; it is too unmindful of the soul of things. Have we not crossed the frontier into the realm of culture when from a dull mechanical grind, or even a keen material adventure, the things we learn—from books, from the living teacher, from experiment and experience—have become luminous and throbbing with the nobler personal values of life, where our talk is not merely with logarithms and statistics, or abstractions of philosophy and economics and esthetics, but with the ideals that living hearts beat on to attain? Culture, as John Galsworthy maintained, "is not scientific learning, social method and iron discipline, nor the power of producing and appreciating works of art," but that "natural gentility" which even in humble and unlettered men of diverse races and nationalities appears as "a live humanity, a deep kindliness, proof against the ranker instincts." In a word, it is a spirit, not a pedantry. And when from mute subjection to a pedagogue the student has risen to congenial commerce with the men and books of such type he is taught indeed, he is at home with real culture.

It would open too extensive a chapter here to enter upon the

intimacy of relation that may exist between teacher and taught, it depends so on affinity and circumstance. At its truest it is an inner intimacy, not overt in college association, and not realized until long after personal contact is over. Tennyson expresses it in poetic terms. His teacher, you know, was a college mate younger than he, who was taken from his companionship prematurely, but never ceased to be a personal influence, which the poet thus describes:

“Whatever way my days decline,
I felt and feel, tho’ left alone,
His being working in mine own,
The footsteps of his life in mine;

“A life that all the Muses deck’d
With gifts of grace, that might express
All-comprehensive tenderness,
All-subtilising intellect.”

It was a measureless intimacy, carried on through memory and personal affinity; and we know that such intimacy may exist, as truly when its medium is a book as when it is a man; for the world is full of teachers if we will take the pains to find them; we need not be lonesome. Without boasting I can say I have had such intercourse with men who lived hundreds and thousands of years ago, sharing with those whom I have personally known.

A FAR CRY, it would seem, from this ethereal region of intimacy and influence to the place where the returning graduate, meeting his old teacher, remarks deprecatingly, “I have forgotten what I learned in your course, but—”. Let us not, however, underestimate such seemingly equivocal tribute. The forgetting is in the natural order of things. Before one can be a scholar one *has* to forget the primal rudiments of his instruction, just as the opulent harvest forgets the dull rotting seed from which it sprang. But his subsequent meeting with his old-time teacher, when his memory of specific facts and views has deserted him, sets him back into the old conversance and atmosphere, now minus the dread of examinations and marks, and he finds that after all something very

valuable and permanent is left, something that his own subsequent career in life has added to memory. For what the teacher had imparted to him was not material for memory to draw upon, like a reservoir on tap, but an impulsion, a personal and spiritual interest, to continue luminous and vital in his own life of culture and intellectual achievement. What this specifically is depends on the graduate's bent and calling, the cultural region in which he has felt especially at home with his teacher, and which he has gone on to work for himself. Other courses may have melted back into oblivion, other personalities lost their hold; this remains bright and cogent, and with it some authentic pulse of the teacher's being working in his own. So Snell and Esty and Seelye and Garman and Tyler and Hitchcock live again, in influences deeper than memory. We of the later time turn warm hearts to them, each according to his native response, or to some teacher named in silence and inner veneration, of whom our reverent feeling is,

"Here was a type of the true elder race,
And one of Plutarch's men talked with us face to face."

THREE teachers of mine (pardon the personal reference) representatives of three different institutions, one an old-time graduate of Amherst, all eminent in the one line of literary interpretation which has especially appealed to such aptitude and talent as I have, are to me the undying personal embodiments of the sacred relation of teacher and taught. Other teachers' touch has been more remote, their fields of instruction, though equally noble, belonging more congenially to other minds, but they too have their place. I have forgotten what I learned of these three. It was not so much of them as of what their personal force and method influenced me to that I learned. I can still see that old-time Amherst graduate at his study-desk, the veins of his forehead standing out with the intensity of his meditation; I can still see the others deep in their scholarly enthusiasms; and the sight inspires me. I should probably not agree in views with any of them if I should meet them now. But their lives are still a power and a sweetness and an encouragement with me after these many years, and so they will always be. I imagine I am not speaking for myself alone; many of us have had teachers of whom they could

say the like. Teacher and taught, answering in congenial fellowship to each other,—these, after all, are the essential elements of a liberal education and culture; the rest is incidental.

 T H Y S E P T E M B E R

To J. F. G.

STEPHEN MARSH

A T morn the slow Day tarries in the frosty hills.
 His rays slant through the noon and beautify
 The air; the gathering of fruits and grains fulfills
 The year, and fulgent fields reflect the sky.

A thousand blackbirds speck the horizontal sun—
 This only sound of twilight whirs afar;
 A feeble chill follows the trail of days that run;
 Lo! at the zenith sits the autumnal star.

O thou that rid'st this flood of big maturity,
 Such gold as ripens in the corn shines through
 Thy days and work; in high September lights I see
 Thy ship of harvest deeply trimmed and true.

And though September twilights swiftly lose their bloom
 From red to purple, thence to deeps of night,
 Yet when I scan the sea and quake before that gloom,
 Behold, *thy* course a path of molten light!

AVE ATQUE VALE

JAY T. STOCKING

[For obvious reasons, this letter, which expresses the sentiment of hundreds of Amherst men, was addressed to the Associate Editor.]

DEAR MR. EDITOR: Can I write "a short article" about Professors Emerson, Tyler and Genung for the QUARTERLY? No, I cannot, but I wish with all my heart that I could. To try to say what might be said, ought to be said, of any one of these men at this time would make me hesitate, even if I had leisure and atmosphere for reflection and careful writing. But to write of the three of them amid the bustle and distractions of army camp life, I throw up my hands!

Yet I cannot let go the chance to record, if I cannot adequately voice, the affection of the Alumni for these three great men of Amherst. Amherst College is a spirit. No man hath seen her at any time; they who are begotten of her spirit have revealed her. These men and men like them are Amherst College. They incorporate her noblest traditions. They embody the trinity of which Amherst has justly boasted in her faculty—distinguished scholarship, ability to teach, and quickening and inspiring personalities. They have made geologists, biologists, and men of letters. But, beyond that, they have made men and, what is more, have made these men love them. Their classrooms, their homes, their comradeship have been schools of life and light and truth. They have illumined the earth.

Every Amherst man, whether he was in their classroom or not, honors and reveres them. Here is one of the advantages of a small college, that a man of marked personality makes his influence felt far beyond the bounds of his classroom. One did not need to dissect the worm or the frog with "Tip," in order to feel that he looked into life keenly, brooded reverently over its mysterious depths, asked its whence and whither, loved man and feared God. One did not need to walk the fields and climb the rocks with "Emmie" to be aware that here was one who walked the fields



THREE NEWLY MADE EMERITI

with bowed head and who read in the rocks the frozen story of God's ancient ways, whose own life, indeed, was as rugged as the crags he scaled. One did not need to take rhetoric with "Nungie" to know that here was a gracious, affectionate, and mellow man, whose soul bent lovingly over lofty themes and who knew the epics of the "inner life" as well as the lyrics of a joyful heart. It was good to dissect the worm with "Tip"—I did not do it and have regretted it ever since. It was good to study the earth with "Emmie"—I did not do it and have been sorry for it. But I did "take" rhetoric with "Nungie." I have fallen so far short of his instruction that I write these words with self-consciousness, but without his instruction I should not have known how great a sinner I am. And many things we learned from him that were not in the curriculum, not least that good criticism must be helpful, constructive criticism. I remember well a day when his kind and appreciative comment on a fellow's work rebuked my savageness and made me think.

One of the things that has struck me each time I have met these men since college days has been that they seemed always bigger and more vital even than when last I met them. And this is significant. They have been bigger than their subjects. They have not lost themselves in the specialist. They have been men first, then professors. That has been the secret of their power.

"Has been," shall I say? No, *is*. For their power remains. We are still their inevitable pupils. They are still our instructors. They may no longer conduct classes, but they are there at Amherst. So long as the college remains what they have helped to make it, so long as we have memory and a soul, they are there. Their place is secure. Others may be in the chairs which they have occupied. But these men are not displaced. For all who knew them, "Tip" will always be at the "Lab."; "Nungie" will always be at Walker Hall (or has his room been changed since my day?); "Emmie" will always be in his old place—for men of our day that was the old "Octagon." As long as we have years we shall walk about these haunted places and meet them there. And not only there shall we find them. For they shall abide where we are. I thank you, Mr. Editor, for your letter, if for no other reason than that their names, which your letter contained, have brought them

all to the door of my tent and I have enjoyed them anew this hour and feel refreshed.

At this time of their formal graduation from the active faculty they should be presented for the degree which they have all so richly deserved:—

Benjamin Kendall Emerson, by the grace of God a geologist, by knowledge and enthusiasm a maker of geologists; with so much of a mind that even if a bit of it should be "absent" at times there is enough left to make him gloriously interesting and worth while; sincere and honest man, delightful comrade, loyal and inspiring friend.

John Mason Tyler, a great, human, warm-hearted lover of his kind; ever youthful and stimulating; master of the rare art of being unconventional without being undignified; a man who sees deeply enough into life to perceive its humor as well as its sublimity and therefore makes learning interesting and goodness attractive.

John Franklin Genung, whose ways with boys are those of kindness, mercy, and encouragement; whose ways with men are those of an affectionate and interested brother; who opens the eyes to the hidden beauties of classic thought; himself skilled master of expression, whose clear, sincere, rich, unhurried style gives worthy clothing to his own noble thought and is the true index of the man.

These three men we present today by vote of the whole host of Amherst Alumni for the degree of Beloved and Inspiring Teacher of Grateful Men.

These are a few of the things, Mr. Editor, that come to the surface of my mind in a hurried moment, only a little of what might be said, and of what we are all thinking who love them.

Fort Myer, Va.

June 28, 1917.

AMHERST IN '61

AMHERST is again at war, a college militant. Over two hundred students left for various forms of service before Commencement, and ninety per cent. of the student body took the course in military training under Captain Fleet during spring term. Alumni who returned for their reunions this year found the atmosphere charged with the war spirit. Boys in khaki and in naval uniforms stepped up to receive their diplomas. Major Emery Pottle '99, late of the ambulance service in France, delivered a stirring call to duty at the alumni dinner in the Gym., and other speakers sounded the same note. Amherst has stepped forth to take her part in the great conflict.

Fifty-six years ago the old college witnessed similar scenes. Fort Sumter had been fired on and President Lincoln had called for volunteers. Those days are recalled by these. The ranks are thinning of those who remember the scenes on the old campus at the outbreak of the Civil War, but there remain some whose reminiscences are worth recording. The editors consider themselves fortunate, therefore, in being able to print the following contributions from a member of the Class of '61 and a member of the Class of '63.

THE ENLISTMENT OF THE CLASS OF '61

WILLIAM A. LAWRENCE

For some months before '61 enlisted as a class for the war, we were drilled in the Manual of Arms in Williston Hall by an expert drillmaster. We were all anxious to be graduated from Amherst immediately to the front, that we might have a share in the honor of crushing out the rebellion, a task that in our youthful optimism we thought would be accomplished in from six weeks to six months, and we were afraid we would be too late to be in at the death.

So the class met, voted unanimously to form what was known as a "separate company," and organized the company with the election of Maddock as captain and Lawrence as first lieutenant.

I am not sure who was second lieutenant, but very likely it was Jim Lewis, whom I afterwards met at Hilton Head near Charleston Harbor as colonel of the 144th New York Infantry. We made out a legal enlistment roll and forwarded it to Governor Andrew with an application to be accepted by him, the assignment to be made for us by him to such place in the war forces as he should determine.

And then came back from the Governor our bitter disappointment in the shape of a letter praising our prompt patriotism but saying (I can still remember almost the exact words), "Young Gentlemen, this is going to be a long war. College men like you will be needed by your country as officers in new regiments and in positions of trust in our army where you can be much more useful than herded together in one company. I must therefore decline to accept your application."

We did not believe much then in the Governor's "long war" forecast, but before the four-years war was over we found that he was far wiser than we. As a matter of fact, before the war was over there were but few members of the Class of '61 of Amherst that did not follow the flag in some useful capacity.

Frazar Stearns, son of our President Stearns, was killed in battle, Lieutenant Sanderson was wounded, Jim Lewis, as above stated, was colonel of the 144th New York, and Ed. Lewis became an M.D. and was hospital surgeon before the war was over. For the last three years of the war Lawrence was general superintendent of the U. S. Christian Commission for General Sherman's army, went through with Sherman from Chattanooga to Savannah and the sea, and was then transferred to Grant, Meade, and Sheridan's Army of the Potomac, served through the siege and fall of Richmond and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, and settled up the affairs and work of the Commission at Washington when the war was over.

It was just this scattering of the boys of '61 all through the armies of the Republic, as the result of Governor Andrew's wise counsel at the outset, that renders any detailed account of individual services impossible now. Each in his appointed place helped to make history instead of writing history, and now, more than half a century later, those boys of '61, what few are left alive to-day, are old and gray, and the left hand of history will know but little of what their right hands did in the war.

ON COLLEGE HILL IN '61

EDWARD W. CHAPIN

Soon after the Civil War commenced, such interest was awakened in Amherst College that the gymnastic exercises were changed for military drill and practice daily on the college grounds. The students were furnished with a supply of condemned muskets from the United States Armory at Springfield; consequently there were no premature discharges of guns in military practice and "safety first" was a caution not needed. The villagers also were not disturbed by any sham battles or noise of conflict.

On the Fourth of July a mock ceremony was arranged by several students who marched about the streets of Amherst pretending to represent the funeral of Jefferson Davis. An old hearse was obtained with a white horse, and these were followed by a band of mourners who accompanied Mrs. Davis, the widow, dressed in deep mourning. The procession halted in the grove south of the college, where a funeral oration was delivered by one of the class who stood on the top of the hearse. No view of the remains was permitted, the funeral notice stating that "owing to the scarcity of coin, J. D.'s eyes remain unclosed." At the close of the funeral oration the company hastily disbanded and the mock ceremony was at an end.

The sad reality of the war was not brought home to the Class of '63 until some time afterwards, when one day came the news that our classmate, Frazar Augustus Stearns, had been killed in battle and his body was on its way home to Amherst. He was the son of President Stearns of our college, and was much beloved by his classmates. His body, upon its arrival, was placed in the hall of the library. Two members of our class stood guard during the night. The funeral was largely attended by all the college, who deeply sympathized with the President and his family in the loss of a devoted son.

Gradually a more and more intense interest was awakened among the different classes and many members left college before graduation to take part in the war. In looking over the names of the forty-six graduates of the Class of '63 given in the General Catalogue, I find that fifteen were in service in the Civil War.

We little thought then that in later years we should enter a world conflict. A united America was then our only thought; the conflict then was carried on within our own borders and between neighboring states. Now it is waged among distant nations upon different lands, in the air, upon the ocean, and beneath the waves. The people of the United States believe their entrance into the present war is for a cause no less righteous than that of '61, and all over the country the colleges are returning a hearty response to the calls for assistance made by suffering nations across the ocean.

Is not Amherst now realizing the thought of the poet?—

“So nigh is grandeur to our dust,
So near is God to Man,
When Duty whispers low, ‘Thou must,’
The youth replies, ‘I can.’ ”

THE LITTLE TOWN OF AMHERST

WILLARD WATTLES

THE little town of Amherst
Set in the Pelham hills,
With four gray clocks to strike the hours,
And elms and daffodils:
Within the town of Amherst
The air with sunshine fills.

The spring comes back to Amherst
To foot it on the green,
Full many a lucent emerald
Upon her breast is seen;
She walks the dusk in Amherst,
Gypsy, but a queen.

And I have seen in Amherst
The lads stroll up and down
Singing songs in Amherst,
The summer-girded town,
The full, deep-throated choruses
Oblivion cannot drown.

The little town of Amherst,
She lies beneath the stars;
She kindles high endeavor
In ruddy avatars:
Her level-visioned sons go forth
To unexpected wars—

For she has struck upon them
The sword's touch of surprise,
And set the flame unwithered
In their deep-seated eyes:
The little town of Amherst,
How peaceful still it lies!

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

ALUMNI at Commencement, noticing the thinned ranks of the Senior class, the men in khaki, and the naval reserve uniforms under the caps and gowns, were able to estimate in part how keenly the College has responded to the earliest call for men. Those of us who have been at Amherst during the College year have realized again and again how completely the war has dominated all other interests. In three months Amherst has changed more than in a generation. At the opening of College last October the walks were alive with fellows rushing along at the last stroke of the bell. In the gallery of the chapel were 160 freshmen as compared to 143 the year before; all in all, 189 new men brought the total registration up to 504. This spring only a handful of men attended the last chapel exercises. One might have supposed it August instead of May from the small scattering of figures about the Campus. Only when the student battalion marched to Pratt Field for afternoon drill could one feel that there were still any number of men in College. By the end of the year half the student body had left to undertake some form of government service. This fact is a sufficient answer to those who ask, Is Amherst loyal to the traditions of '61? Is there an eagerness to be of service on the part of President, faculty, and students? No man who has been through this last trying year can be in doubt.

As the nation drifted into war there was, of course, a growing tension in the College—a keen realization of the momentous issues at stake—but to a great extent life on the Campus followed its normal course. Those students who were of age and had been to Plattsburg, or expected to go to military camp this summer, took a course in military regulations and requirements under Captain H. W. Fleet, Professor of Tactics and Military Science at the Massachusetts Agricultural College and since June an honorary alumnus of Amherst. About 150 men attended Captain Fleet's lectures and at the close of the course were qualified to take the mental examinations for membership in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

On the declaration of war the College was immediately transformed. President Meiklejohn addressed the students in chapel pointing out the two possibilities of service open to the undergraduates.

"If any one of you has special fitness for an important piece of work he should go to it at once. And the College will coöperate by giving him credit for college work during his absence. . . . But we are advised on every hand that until the plans of the government are more definite, college men, not fitted for special tasks should go on with their regular work. For these men we are providing a course in military training which may be substituted for any one of the courses for which a student is now enrolled."

Immediately following the spring recess a new department of the College—that of Military Training—was formed, with Captain Fleet at its head. Captain Fleet was quick to volunteer his services and rendered the College a very great service. The success with which he organized the battalion and the real benefit the men received is indicated by a letter from one of the students now in a training camp, in which he said, "The fact is, while I was a member of the Amherst battalion I received better military instruction than I am getting now. The instruction was correct and the amount of ground covered remarkable. I take off my hat to Captain Fleet as an exceptional drill master. . . . The men who took the course at Amherst and tended to business will find it a remarkable help when they get into service."

Four hundred and fifteen men out of 470 men in College—or approximately 90% of the entire enrollment elected this new course in Military Training and were allowed to drop one of their regular courses. The battalion was organized with six companies, three in charge of Professors Eastman, Toll and Parker. The other captains and non-commissioned officers were students who had been at Plattsburg or at military schools. The men either drilled or had theoretical instruction from 3.30 to 5.30 P. M. four days a week. A rifle range was installed on Hitchcock Field and rifle practice was held under the direction of two retired sergeants. A small science squad carried on special work under the direction of Professors Doughty, Hopkins and Zinn. Equipment from the Massachusetts Agricultural College, which closed early in the term, was loaned to our battalion and a temporary arsenal was estab-

lished in Appleton Cabinet. There was a guard mount each morning at 8 o'clock with Professor Eastman in command. In May Captain Fleet was ordered to Plattsburg. He expressed great satisfaction with the progress the men had made and appointed Professor Eastman as Captain of the battalion. After his departure for Plattsburg Professor Esty took his place on the Advisory Committee.

To confer with those men wishing to leave college for government service, an advisory committee was appointed consisting of Dean Olds, Professor Doughty, Captain Fleet, Mr. Mortimer Eisner, President of the Student Council, and Mr. Allis, Secretary of the Alumni Council. The early part of the Committee's work consisted of establishing principles and methods of supervision of students not strictly in government service. It was decided that to justify a student's leaving college the work in which he proposed to enter must be important, he must have special fitness for it, and if it was not regular government service there must be some form of supervision. Of the many forms of service, Officers' Training Camps, Naval Reserve, U. S. Medical Corps, American Field Ambulance, Wireless, Aviation, Marine Corps, and Agriculture were the most frequently elected. Substantially half the student body left for some form of service, and received college credit for the remainder of the year.

After the declaration of war the work of the college was of course affected. Some students were leaving, others were making up their minds what to do. There was inevitable restlessness. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Dartmouth abolished all inter-collegiate athletics. Amherst, Williams, Wesleyan, Bowdoin and Trinity, however, voted to continue baseball and to cancel track. It was felt that men could practice evenings and early in the mornings, and that it would be wise to continue athletics in so far as they did not interfere with military training. The Junior Prom and the Interclass Sing were both canceled. In May, flags of the nation and the commonwealth were presented to the College by Mrs. Frank W. Stearns in memory of her father, the late Col. Wm. S. Clark of the Class of '48, who was Professor of Chemistry in Amherst College, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College and colonel of the 21st Mass. Volunteers in the Civil War. The presentation was made in College Hall by

Mr. Foster W. Stearns '02, and the flags were given over into the custody of the Amherst Battalion. On Memorial Day, the battalion acted as an escort to the G. A. R. veterans in the ceremonies of the day.

The faculty have been very ready to respond to every demand on their time for service in connection with the war activities. President Meiklejohn has been a member of the Massachusetts Committee of Public Safety and has been in Washington frequently as a member of the Education section of the Committee on Science, Engineering and Education of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense. Dean Olds, as chairman of the Advisory Committee, has been tireless, having had hundreds of personal conferences with students in regard to their plans, in addition to attending every meeting of his committee. Professor Emerson has conducted special geological surveys for the government. Professors Eastman, Toll and Parker have been captains of companies. After Captain Fleet left, Professor Eastman assumed entire charge of the battalion and was present at every guard mount after the arsenal was established. Professor Parker, in addition to his duties as captain, acted as secretary of a special committee on Agricultural enlistment and trained a select class in topography. Professor Doughty, besides serving as a member of the Advisory Committee, was in charge of the Science Squad with Professors Hopkins and Zinn, and with Mr. Kidder acted as a special committee in charge of enlistment for the U. S. Medical Unit. Prof. F. L. Thompson was in charge of the special committee on ship-building. Professor Newlin gave a course of lectures on gas engines, and Professors Gettell, Westhafer, and Lancaster delivered special lectures on different phases of the war before the battalion. Professors Lancaster and Frost worked with the battalion as privates.

Of the younger faculty Dr. Shumway is at Plattsburg, Mr. Whipple and Mr. Smith have joined the U. S. Medical Reserve Unit now in training at Allentown, Pa., and Mr. Avirett has enlisted in the Naval Reserve. An Amherst unit of the American Ambulance Field Service sailed for France on June 9, and was reported at a French port at the Commencement dinner. A partial list of alumni activities in connection with the war is given elsewhere in the QUARTERLY.

Apart from the war, other important developments may be briefly chronicled. The College opened last autumn two weeks later than usual on account of the infantile paralysis epidemic. About half the time lost was made up by economies at various times during the year. Returning students found the new Delta Upsilon house completed, and ground broken for the new Chi Phi house. Five other fraternities have recently built new chapter houses, adding in this way at least \$300,000 to the material equipment of the College. Recent donations include \$250,000 for the Converse Memorial Library, \$200,000 for two new professorships, over \$100,000 to the Alumni Fund of the Alumni Council, and \$50,000 for new houses for the faculty. In all, nearly a million dollars has been added to the resources of the College. Besides this, \$400,000 has been added to the Endowment Funds of the College.

Three new permanent trustees have been recently elected by the Board: Arthur P. Rugg '83, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts; Frank W. Stearns '78, of Boston; and Dwight W. Morrow '95, of New York. They succeed the late Rev. William Hays Ward, D.D., LL.D., the late G. Henry Whitcomb, M.A., and Rev. Dean Wilford Robbins, D.D., LL.D., resigned.

On the faculty, the Department of Economics has been again increased by the addition of Prof. Walter W. Stewart. Since January Prof. Robert Frost has filled the chair temporarily vacated by Professor Churchill, now State Senator, Dr. Albert P. Fitch, Professor-elect of Biblical Literature, has been in close touch with the religious activities of the College through the year. Professor Todd has been absent on leave and the work in Astronomy has been carried on by Professor Westhafer. The Department of Physics has labored under the prolonged absence of Professor Kimball on account of illness. Professor Elwell's long service to the College ended with his death during the Christmas recess. At Commencement, Professors Emerson, Tyler, and Genung retired from active teaching.

Two notable honors have been gained by students of the College. The Rhodes Scholarship for Massachusetts was awarded to Scott Milross Buchanan '16. In the annual competition of the Association of Northern College Magazines first prizes for both essay and poem were carried off by Edward Merrill Root '17.

A marked reawakening of interest in Dramatics has led to the

reorganization of the moribund Dramatics Association under the name of The Masquers. An ambitious schedule was successfully carried out under the direction of F. Everett Glass '14. The purchase of a portable theatre, specially designed for The Masquers, was made possible by an appropriation from the Clyde Fitch Foundation, and three separate programs have been produced. The first performance consisted of an Old Japanese play "The Melon Thief," Sudermann's "Teja," and W. C. DeMille's "Food." Clyde Fitch's "The City" was produced in Northampton. The last program was made up of four original one-act plays. Of these, "Beyond" by Sigourney Thayer of the Junior class, a son of Dr. William G. Thayer '85, was awarded the Mitre prize for the best one-act play submitted by an undergraduate. Costuming and staging in all the plays were planned and executed by members of The Masquers. The Musical Clubs made a western trip during the spring vacation, giving an especially successful series of concerts in and around Chicago.

In athletics the entire track schedule and the majority of the baseball games were canceled after the outbreak of the war. In the annual contests between Williams and Amherst, football was won by Williams, basketball was a tie, swimming was won by Amherst, tennis by Williams, and Amherst won three out of four baseball games, each side playing with badly crippled teams. In addition Amherst won its debate from Williams, but lost to Wesleyan. The Trophy of Trophies, given by a Williams alumnus to the college having the largest percentage of victories in all contests, was canceled by mutual agreement for this year.

The direction of Student Activities has been reorganized. The power formerly distributed between the Department of Physical Education and the Board of Public Exhibitions has been transferred to a Committee on Student Activities of which Prof. W. J. Newlin is the active secretary. This arrangement is to go into effect next year.

A notable dinner of the Alumni Council was held in Washington in February. Hon. Frederick H. Gillett '74, who has represented the Amherst district in Congress for over twenty years, presided, and the speakers besides President Meiklejohn were Hon. Robert Lansing '86, Secretary of State, Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Hon. Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, and Professor Burges Johnson of Vassar.

OUR EXCEPTIONAL COMMENCEMENT SEASON

EXCEPTIONAL at Amherst, as in all the other colleges, was this year's commencement season, on account of the war; which, coming so near us, cast a shade not so much of gloom and sadness as of gravity and resolute solemnity over all the reunions, festivities, and exercises. Many of the usual exercises and exhibitions were omitted. Of the conventional costumings and boyish jubilations there was a notable absence, and this left the time open for soberer and saner things. Many of the reunions, especially of the younger classes, were given up, and the coming of the older classes, from the fifteen-year class to the forty-year class, was like participating in a kind of Old Home Week, a domestic gathering of congenial friends. In lieu of the elaborate Lawn Fête on Tuesday evening, which has been so fine a feature of several years' commencement seasons, an almost impromptu patriotic meeting was held on the campus, at which excellent band music was rendered, patriotic songs sung, and stirring speeches delivered, the speakers being Rev. Nehemiah Boynton '78, Rev. Jason Pierce '02, Judge Edward Esty '97, Hon. Henry T. Rainey '83, and Col. Barry Buckley '87. So it turned out to be a genuine lawn fête after all, with a lofty sentiment and purpose, the ruling spirit of this year's Amherst.

At the Commencement exercises proper, something more than half the class were present to receive their degrees, some of them in military or naval uniform, these latter receiving special applause from the students and alumni assembled. Four speakers instead of the usual five competed for the Bond prize, their names and subjects as follows: Morris Albert Copeland, "The American Newspaper;" Walter Hendricks, "Adventuring in Education;" Royal Edmund McGowan, "Social Ideals in Education;" Hilmar Rauschenbusch, "The Tyranny of the Past." These had already been selected from the Bond fifteen chosen on the basis of scholarship. The Bond prize, as announced later at the dinner, was awarded to Walter Hendricks.

The honorary degrees conferred, for which the formal requests

were made by Prof. Williston Walker '83, of Yale University and Secretary of the Trustees, were as follows:

MASTER OF ARTS

HENRY W. FLEET. Trained at the Culver Military Academy, appointed in 1902 an officer of the 19th Infantry regiment of the United States army. Detailed as commandant for military instruction, with the rank of captain in the United States army, in our sister seat of learning the Massachusetts Agricultural College. When it became evident that this country would take its share in the world war, Captain Fleet put his professional ability with utmost generosity at the service of Amherst College. One to whom the College owes much, a man of skill in the profession of arms, and one who well illustrates the idea of an officer and a gentleman.

WALTER ROBINSON STONE. A member of the Class of '95 in this College. Devoted to the interests of Amherst. Long treasurer of the Central New York alumni association. A leader in all that makes for the welfare of his home city, Syracuse, which he is now serving for a second time as mayor. A man of broad civic vision, of public service, and of loyalty to the common weal.

GEORGE LARKIN CLARK. Graduate of Amherst College in the Class of 1872. Trained for the Christian ministry in Yale Divinity School and in the Union Theological Seminary. Pastor in Shelburne Falls, Mass., Westerly, R. I., Farmington, Conn., and now for seventeen years in Wethersfield, Conn. He has found time amid the pressing duties of a modern pastorate to write the history of the state of his residence and to illuminate the social life of the New England of a century ago. One who illustrates in his ministry the ideals of fidelity and scholarship.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

CALVIN STEBBINS. Graduate of Amherst College in the Class of 1862. Prepared for the pastorate in the Harvard Divinity School. Minister in Chicopee and Marlboro in Massachusetts, in Detroit, Mich., and Lebanon, N. H., and now for many years in Framingham Center in this commonwealth. Eloquent in the pulpit, faithful in services, scholarly of mind, student of history; one who embodies the best traditions of the New England ministry.

DOCTOR OF LETTERS

ALVIN FRANCIS SANBORN. Graduate of Amherst College in the Class of 1887. Journalist, editor, author, known for his services in these various fields of letters on both sides of the Atlantic. Interpreter of French life and opinion to America. Recognizing our indebtedness to the land of Lafayette, he enlisted in the French army at the outbreak of the world war, and has shared in its heroic defense at the cost of severe personal suffering. To the scene of struggle he hopes immediately to return, if possible under the flag of our own land now allied in the contest for liberty and democracy with the noble banner under which he has fought. One who has worthily represented in a sister republic the best spirit of Amherst, and who deserves well of his Alma Mater for his contributions to literature.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

FREDERIC BAYLEY PRATT. A graduate of Amherst College in the Class of 1887, he has devoted his labor and his means to the task of making the city of his birth a place of greater opportunity for its young men and women. Long identified with Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, he is now its head, the director of its useful educational activities. A man of lofty vision of civic responsibility, of consecration to the public good, and of eminent educational usefulness.

NATHANIEL MATSON TERRY. Graduate of Amherst College in the Class of 1867, doctor of philosophy of the University of Gottingen in 1871, professor of physics and chemistry in the United States Naval Academy from 1872 to 1913, commanding professor of mathematics in the United States navy since 1913, member of the board of control of naval instruction. One who by scientific attainments, teaching abilities and character has helped notably to foster the high professional and personal ideals which mark the navy of the United States.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

ROBERT ANDREWS MILLIKAN. Graduate of Oberlin College in the Class of 1891, doctor of philosophy of Columbia University in 1895, and further trained in the universities of Göttingen and Berlin, a teacher of physics in Oberlin College from 1891 to 1910,

and now professor of physics in the University of Chicago. Eminent as an investigator in electricity, sound, and light, and notably for inquiry into the nature and functions of the ion, author of contributions of exceeding note in the science of physics, honored as a lecturer in Amherst College on "The Ultimate Nature of Matter." One who has broadened the field of knowledge by his patient researches and has made easier the pathway toward comprehension and utilization of the forces of Nature for those whose teacher he has been.

Following the awarding of honorary degrees two portraits were formally presented to the College: a portrait of the late Prof. William Cole Esty '60, painted by Robert Vonnoh, and a portrait of the late G. Henry Whitcomb '64, painted by Edwin B. Child '90. The addresses of presentation were made respectively by Dean Olds, Professor Esty's colleague and successor in the Mathematics department, and Herbert L. Bridgman '66, long time an intimate friend and college mate of Mr. Whitcomb. Professor Esty had been professor of mathematics from 1865 to 1895, and afterward until his death professor emeritus. Mr. Whitcomb had been trustee of Amherst College from 1884 until his death.

Thus ended a simple but very memorable Commencement occasion; the dinner only following, which is in part described elsewhere.

A COMMENCEMENT PRO PATRIA

Typical of Many Others

C. H. PATTON

[Reprinted by kind permission from *The Congregationalist* of July 5, 1917].

THE college "Gym" was not as crowded as usual for the alumni dinner. One-half as many had registered for the class reunions and not more than a third of the seniors remained to receive their degrees. Some of the seniors who had enlisted for the war returned for the day and their presence in khaki and navy blue perhaps more than anything else helped to give a serious and patriotic tone to the proceedings.

After the class yells and the shouting in chorus of greetings back and forth between the classes and up at the ladies in the gallery, and the roars of applause when favorite professors came in, the crowd settled down in a serious mood, expecting to hear burning messages as to the duty of college men in the hour of world crisis, and they heard them. The tide had been rising all through the Commencement week, the baccalaureate sermon, the prize speaking, the outdoor rally, the class suppers, and many a friendly group under the trees had reflected the supreme issue of the hour. Patriotism was in the air when we met for the final dinner in the "Gym," and it was not of the pumped-up variety.

Conspicuous among the speeches was that of a young man from the front, who had spent two years transporting broken and bleeding soldiers from the trenches to the field hospitals. He told his fellow-alumni what the war was, what it stood for and what it demanded of college men. A great hush fell over the crowd as they listened to his earnest words. But that was not the climax. The toastmaster called for a patriotic song, and a tall, fair-faced young man came down through the long lines of alumni and took his place in front of the speaker's table. Another took his seat at the piano and struck into the Battle Hymn of the Republic, not in the usual elaborate accompaniment, but in measured chords,

running through stanzas and interludes without interruption, like the marching of a million men. The rendering of the familiar words was something quite indescribable—a ringing, soulful tenor voice, the action suiting the words, the face transfigured with the sentiment of the lines, the whole man seemed to sing.

Glory, glory, hallelujah,
The truth is marching on.

It was as though he was leading a host into heaven.

I watched the old grads of '57 and '67, sitting at a table just below me, some of whom wore the Grand Army button. They leaned forward with glistening eyes. Some could hardly keep in their seats, some were gazing far away. The younger men sat strangely still, especially when the final stanza was sung:

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me;
As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on."

When the singer reached the words, "Let us die to make men free," he threw back his head and opened his arms as though receiving a mortal stroke. It sounds melodramatic; but the effect was unmistakable. Seldom have I seen an audience so moved. So choked were most of us with emotion that I doubt if we could have joined in the concluding chorus had the singer so desired. And mind you, this was an intellectual audience, a company of "high-brows," as they say.

The college was Amherst; the singer was George Harris, the well-known New York tenor, son of former President Harris of the college; the man at the piano was Rev. Jason Pierce, the Dorchester pastor, the author of one of Amherst's most popular songs.

This scene, I judge, was typical of Commencement exercises throughout the country. A new note has been struck for these occasions, to my mind a much needed note—not merely the note of patriotism; but the note of decorum in the midst of joy. The alumni, especially the younger alumni, have learned that bois-

terousness is not necessary to a thoroughly good time; that an alumnus returning to his *alma mater* need not dress up like a convict or circus clown in order to make it appear that he appreciates a college education. Innocent merriment a-plenty and no end of reunion fellowship were in evidence at Amherst; but there was a complete elimination of fantastic costumes, horse-play and questionable forms of fun. The Nine was able to beat Williams without the aid of goats or donkeys or geese. It was good, straight baseball, and the crowd enjoyed it vastly more than the hilarious games of recent years.

"The best Commencement we ever had," was the general verdict. I am getting to be something of an "old grad" myself and possibly this accounts for a conservative taste in these things. But something leads me to think that with the coming of war we have graduated from the type of graduate who has of late dominated the stage of Commencement week and that hereafter Commencements will be more worthy of educated men.

VEXILLUM GLORIOSUM

JOHN FRANKLIN GENUNG

OLD GLORY of the Stripes and Stars,
Our fathers' flag, our heritage,—
Know ye its meaning, brother men,
Its call to every land and age?

It tells of old heroic days,
Of battles fought on field and sea,
Of toils and trials stoutly borne
To make and keep a people free.

It shines on races once enslaved
Whose fetters fell at war's command,
On peace restored, on strifes assuaged,
Throughout our new united land.

It floats o'er happy homes and hearts
Where seeds of neighbor love are sown;
It sees, in kindly unity,
Those living grains to harvests grown.

Its stars have generous welcome beamed
On throngs from every land and clime,
Who find a home beneath its folds
And prosper in its hopes sublime.

It waves afar to all the world
High scorn of despots' ruthless might;
It wills that every soul shall know
The joys of freedom's gracious light.

O Flag of our America!
We pledge true hearts and hands to thee,
Thou Sign that earth's foul wrongs shall die,
That God's eternal truth is free!

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T H E
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EDITORIAL NOTES

THE drawing from which our frontispiece is reproduced was made by Mortimer Blake of '35, the father of Lucien I. Blake '77, who has been memorialized in these pages. He was a Sophomore then; he afterwards became a Doctor of divinity. The drawing, like all drawings and woodcuts, makes us aware how the eye has been educated by photography—how differently the camera sees things from the self-tutored eye,—but in this case it reminds us also how different is the view that the camera has to see. Mr. Blake's point of view seems to have been old North College, which stood where Williston Hall now is; and the most prominent building in the foreground is the then newly built Boltwood house, later Hitchcock Hall. This will revive vivid memories in some of the older graduates and in some not so old; but its recent demolition leaves practically nothing in the picture which still exists as in 1834. Some time, perhaps, we will let the camera give our readers a view of the noble object that has taken its place,—the south façade of the new library. We wanted to do so this time, but there is still too much builders' rubbish in the way.

THE Publication Committee begs to announce that, with the November number of the QUARTERLY, another name will be added to the editorial staff. John B. O'Brien

'05, 309 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., has been appointed an associate editor. He will have charge of the news notes—"The Associations" and "The Classes"—and similar material, and the committee requests that all the alumni cooperate with him to the end that these sections of the magazine may be made more complete and interesting.

IT WOULD be impossible, even if it were desirable, to keep the war note out of the QUARTERLY, though it is not the editorial intention to allow it to overshadow all other college and alumni interests. The whole question of educational method and purpose, for example, is to the fore just now, and will receive due consideration in our pages. The fact remains, however, that the war is probably the greatest common interest of Amherst men, as is attested by the activities of our alumni. Hundreds of them are doing their bit in various forms of service, while the undergraduates and not a few alumni have been drilling for military service.

Through the efforts of E. H. Sudbury '09 and F. S. Bale '06 a sum of \$1600 was raised in New York and other eastern centers last spring, and an Amherst ambulance was purchased and shipped to the front. Later the Chicago alumni raised a similar amount for the same purpose, and sent an ambulance to be driven by Louis G. Caldwell '13. Then Amherst alumni began to enroll themselves in various fields of war activity. The voice of Emery Pottle '99 was heard in the land. On June 9th the New York alumni gave a send-off to the Amherst Unit of the American Field Ambulance Service which sailed for France on the *Espagne*—and, as President Meiklejohn announced at Commencement, arrived in safety. Amherst men began to make their presence felt in state militia companies and at the various training camps. Amherst was at war.

Not only in the more spectacular fields, but in those calling for a different sort of service Amherst names have been prominent. Amherst men took an active part in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns. On the Red Cross teams of New York alone the names of ten Amherst men appear. It is part of the Amherst ideal of service that we should do our bit.

With so many Amherst alumni engaged in these activities, it is

difficult to keep up with the record of them. But such a record is eminently desirable, and to the end that no man's service may be lost sight of, or fail to receive its place in the college annals, a War Record Committee of the Alumni Council has been appointed to collect, tabulate, and preserve these data. The work of this committee can be made effective only through the coöperation of all the alumni. A partial list of Amherst men in service, which appears elsewhere in this issue, will serve as a basis for the permanent record, and it is greatly to be desired that accurate and complete additions and corrections be forwarded promptly to the secretary of the Council.

Official and Personal

THE ALUMNI COUNCIL

The activities of the Alumni Council for the past three months have centered around Commencement, the War Records of Amherst men, and the Alumni Fund.

The Commencement program, the alumni part in which was arranged by the Council's Committee on Commencement and the representatives of the reunion classes met successfully the unusual conditions which prevailed. There was an intimate character to the reunions of the classes of '67, '77, '82, '87, '97 and '02 which made them especially enjoyable, and at the Rally, Tuesday evening, at the informal gathering of alumni in Pratt Dormitory, Monday evening, and at the Commencement dinner the war was the central theme. As six classes did not hold reunions the remaining classes did not enter the competition for the Reunion Trophy Contest and no award was made this year.

A new committee on War Records has been created and every effort is being made by the Council to secure accurate and detailed information regarding the part Amherst men are playing in the war. The committee is including not only those who are in the immediate service of the government, but also those who are connected with any state, municipal or private organi-

zation which is aiding directly or indirectly in the conduct of the war. Letters have been written to a large number of men whose records have been already obtained bespeaking their coöperation, and alumni generally are urged to send to the Secretary of the Alumni Council at Amherst any information which they may have.

The Committee on Alumni Fund appreciated the unusual conditions existing at this time and did not make an active campaign for large gifts to the Alumni Fund from reunion classes this Commencement. The Committee, however, was especially desirous that every class should give something and the classes holding reunions made a good response. Since the Alumni Fund was inaugurated \$104,998.18 has been paid into the Fund. By resolution of the Board of Trustees and the Alumni Council \$14,730.00 has been appropriated from the Fund for Instruction and \$1,190.29 for Publicity, leaving a balance of \$89,077.89 on hand. The gifts to the Fund this Commencement were as follows:

Class of 1867	\$1000.00
1877 Report Later	
1887	\$1000.00
1897	\$3000.00
1902	\$ 400.00

The Class of '77 issued an attractive class book containing a photograph and letter from practically every member of the class. The value to the College and to the Council of such records has not been fully recognized and it is hoped that every class holding a reunion this

year will publish some form of permanent record.

After the declaration of war the Secretary of the Council served as a member of the Advisory Committee, appointed by President Meiklejohn, to confer with men leaving College to join the government service.

THE ASSOCIATIONS

NEW YORK. — The annual spring meeting of the Amherst Association of New York City was held at the office of Dwight W. Morrow '95, 23 Wall Street, on June 7th. A motion was passed substituting for the office of secretary the two offices of executive secretary and recording secretary. The following officers were elected: President, George B. Mallon '87; first vice-president, William C. Breed '93; second vice-president, Charles D. Norton '93; treasurer, M. L. Farrell '01; executive secretary, F. S. Bale '06; recording secretary, L. C. Amos '10; members of the executive committee to serve until 1920, Collin Armstrong '77, Oliver B. Merrill '91, Frank A. Cook '02, J. Frank Kane '04, and Alexander H. Nash '05.

On Friday night, June 8th, the association held its spring smoker in honor of the unit of Amherst boys who were sailing on the *Espagne* for France Saturday June 9th. President George B. Mallon presided, and the invited speakers of the evening were Dean Olds and Emery Pottle '99 of the American Ambulance Corps, the latter of whom had spent many months on the Western front in France. Each one of the boys in the unit was called upon to rise as the roll was called and was honored by generous applause by all present. Rev. Nehemiah Boynton '79 was also called upon for a speech, as was Ex-President Harris '66.

A motion presented by Grosvenor Backus '94, was passed to the effect that the chair should appoint a committee of five of which the president and

secretary of the association should be members, to consider and devise means by which this association and other alumni associations of the college could best aid and support the Amherst men who from time to time are going to France. Upon the suggestion of the secretary that there were many men present outside of the ambulance unit who were already in service or were about to enter the service, they were all called upon in the same manner as the boys of the ambulance unit. Upon the suggestion of Emery Pottle that one of the necessary parts of the boys' equipment would be a wrist watch, a committee was appointed by the chair to take up a collection for that purpose and for any other necessary equipment which the boys needed and for which they did not have funds of their own. Upon the suggestion of Sudbury '09 a motion was passed to the effect that the balance remaining in the bank from the subscriptions toward the first Amherst ambulance, be used to the amount necessary to supply any of the members of the unit with necessary equipment.

Nearly 150 men were present — the largest attendance at any spring smoker for many years.

In accordance with the motion passed at the meeting, a committee, of which Stuart Johnston '98 is chairman, is working on a plan for assisting the men at the front.

BROOKLYN. — At the regular spring meeting of the Brooklyn Amherst Association, held at the Brooklyn University

Club, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Frank D. Blodgett '93; vice-president, G. Preston Hitchcock '92; secretary, Arthur P. Paine '08; treasurer, Arthur Stahman '14; delegate to the Alumni Council, Robert G. Perry '97; chairman public exhibitions committee, Arthur Stahman '14; executive member, Henry E. Tobey '98; honorary vice-presidents, Rev. William A. Lawrence '61 and Frank H. Parsons '81; chairman committee on schools, G. Herbert Low '90; chairman publicity committee, John B. O'Brien '05.

A poll of the members of the association showed that about twenty-five men were in some form of state or national service. The treasurer's report showed a considerable balance in the treasury, and it was unanimously voted that this sum be devoted to the purchase of Liberty Bonds.

The Amherst Trophy League debate between Erasmus Hall High School and Polytechnic Preparatory School of Brooklyn, which was held on March 30th, was won by Erasmus. The victorious team upheld the negative of the question: "Resolved, That the Monroe Doctrine has become obsolete, and should be abandoned." This was the second debate of the year for the trophy, Erasmus having lost on January 5th to Jamaica High School.

BOSTON. — On May 22d the Boston alumni held their annual "Pop" program at Symphony Hall. Four hundred Amherst alumni were present. Their voices supplanted the orchestra in the majority of its numbers and impromptu glee choruses started up several times during the evening. George H. Boynton '05 sang four songs, and songs written by J. N. Pierce '02, F. J. E.

Woodbridge '89, D. C. Bartlett '03, and J. S. Hamilton '06, were sung in chorus. Louis Cadieux '03 was chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements.

CENTRAL NEW YORK. — The fifth annual debate for the Amherst cup was held on May 26th at the North High School, Syracuse. Teams representing Central High, North High and Technical High competed, the decision being won by the North High debaters. The seventh annual debate between the Binghamton and Elmira High Schools for the Amherst cup was this year won by the former school.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN. — The Rocky Mountain Alumni Association held its annual dinner Saturday night, June 9th, at the University Club, Denver, Col. Twenty members of the association were present. W. E. Collett of the Colorado Conservation Commission was the principal speaker and W. V. Hodges, Columbia '96, and President Livingston Farrand of the University of Colorado were on the toast list. Dean Edward Parsons '83, of Colorado College, was toastmaster and called on Upham '84, Kingsley '84, Morse '83, and Scandrett '11, for short speeches. A quartet of younger men led the singing, which was enthusiastic and continuous during the evening.

Morse '83 was elected president of the association for the year 1917-1918 and Scandrett '11 was elected secretary and representative on the Alumni Council.

The dinner was the most successful and enthusiastic gathering of Amherst men in Colorado since President Meiklejohn's visit to Denver three years ago.

THE REUNIONS

THE FORTY YEAR REUNION

1877

The fortieth anniversary reunion of the Class of '77 was the best ever. It had been feared that the disturbance of the ordinary routine of affairs caused by the war and the omission of many of the familiar features of Commencement week would seriously interfere with the class exercises, but instead of doing this it seemed as if the adverse conditions helped rather than hindered the exhibition of class and college loyalty and interest. Thirty-three of the men, twenty-seven of their wives and daughters, and two of their sons, a total of sixty-two in attendance, made up the largest relative and, so far as can be recalled, the largest actual attendance of the class and their families at any reunion held by '77 since they left Amherst forty years ago. Had the Reunion Trophy been awarded this year, which it was not because of the omission of so many class reunions, '77's percentage of attendance (70 per cent.) would have probably won her this honor.

The class held but few formal exercises, attendance at the Baccalaureate service on Sunday morning, the business meeting on Monday morning, the class dinner in Esty's room in Walker Hall on Monday evening, and the College Alumni Dinner on Wednesday being the only occasions on which the class gathered in a body. The rest of the time the men were content to visit familiar scenes

in the town or on the campus, to ride over the surrounding country, or to spend much time in conversation with each other, thus renewing and strengthening the ties of friendship which were first formed so long ago.

Besides arranging for the comfort of the class in securing ample headquarters at No. 8 Spring Street, just back of the Episcopal Church, and a table where most of the class went for meals, two permanent souvenirs of the reunion had been provided, one a song book compiled by Sumner Salter, containing many of the old songs familiar to our student days, and the other a class book prepared by the secretary, in which were presented a portrait and a letter from every living member of the class save four, together with a brief secretary's report, list of deaths, and addresses of living alumni. These were distributed at the class supper and have since been sent to all members of the class not present at the reunion. A supplementary report of the reunion will be prepared and sent to the class some time this fall.

The business meeting disposed of several matters of transient interest and re-elected as officers for the next five years Armstrong, president, Gray treasurer, and Mason secretary. The reunion committee begged to be excused from re-election, and Copeland, Mason, and Fowler were chosen in their places.

At the class dinner sixty guests, classmates, wives, and daughters were

gathered—thirty-three men and twenty-seven ladies. Armstrong presided, the blessing was asked by Loomis, an affecting closing prayer and benediction was offered by Hingeley, and Searle, Gere, Leete and Clarke made short addresses, while Salter led the singing of college songs and "America." The complete list of those present is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Barber and son, Mr. and Mrs. Bond, Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, Davenport and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Gere, Mr. and Mrs. Gray and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell, Hingeley, Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Kyle, Mr. and Mrs. Leete and two daughters, Lewis, Mrs. Look and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Loomis, Lowe, Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Maxson, Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin, Nash, Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Salter, Mr. and Mrs. Searle, Mr. and Mrs. Stockbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Tobey, Mr. and Mrs. Towne, and Wright.

At the reunion it was discovered that no less than nine of the class had sons either in active service, in training, or awaiting orders at their homes. To each of these, by order of the class, the secretary sent a telegraphic message of greeting and good will in the name of '77. Their names and stations are as follows: C. Holton Davenport, Worcester, Mass.; Warren J. Gere, Greenfield, Mass.; Armory; C. Parkhurst Bond, Jr., U. S. Naval Station, Marblehead, Mass.; Myron Hingeley, Floodwood, Minn.; Henry S. Loomis, Madison Barracks, New York; Hadley Marsh, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; A DeWitt Mason, Jr., Plattsburgh, N. Y.; Roger C. Perkins, Naval Reserve, Brooklyn, N.Y.; William F. Salter, Naval Reserve, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE THIRTY-FIVE YEAR REUNION

1882

The Class of 1882 celebrated its thirty-fifth anniversary at Commencement. Those present at the Class supper in Walker Hall, June 18th, were J. W. Bixler, F. W. Ely, G. R. Fisher, F. W. Greene, W. S. Greene, E. D. Hale, J. H. Hobbs, S. A. Howard, L. S. Judd, J. H. Knapp, F. W. Lawrence, C. S. Loomis, C. S. Mills, F. C. Partridge, G. W. Reed, F. B. Richardson, A. G. Rolfe, F. T. Rouse, W. L. Savage, R. C. Smith, W. F. Stearns, L. H. Thayer, W. H. Thompson, H. A. Tucker, W. S. Ufford, G. H. Washburn, F. N. Wier, and J. F. Wing.

Two of these, Hale and Lawrence, had not been in Amherst since college days, the former coming from California to attend. It had been planned that loving cups be presented to J. P. Cushing and John Albree who between them had made the preparations for the reunions in the past, but on account of illness in the family of each neither could be there, and the cups were delivered later.

The Class headquarters were in the Dana House, the dignified old mansion with large columns in front on North Prospect Street. Including the ladies there were over forty at the gathering. It is significant of present war conditions that of the twenty-eight at the Class supper fourteen have one or more sons either now in service or arranging soon to enter.

THE THIRTY YEAR REUNION

1887

With its 30th reunion coming at an Amherst "War Commencement," '87

more than any other class, perhaps, could thrill to the martial occasion for one of its boys came to it straight almost from the fighting front.

More than that and better than that, Sanborn (it was "Johnny" Sanborn) has been a poilu himself fighting in the trenches to "make the world safe for democracy" and he had a story to tell, and told it, which was worth the journey to Amherst even if '87 herself had not called.

So when at the reunion banquet, Alvord the toastmaster declared his belief that no one wanted to hear anybody but Sanborn, the reply was a hitching of chairs around our bearded poilu and Johnny had the floor. His tale was of the things one has to look for between the lines of the official war bulletins and does not always find even there; of comrades sniped at your side; of, on the other hand, "boches" sniped by you; always of work and more work and little rest. But through it all one sensed, as much from the narrator's simple earnestness as anything else, the élan which is carrying the French and with them the Entente to final victory.

Since Commencement, Sanborn has been appointed Chief Interpreter to General Pershing, and so '87 will soon be on the battle line again.

For the rest the reunion was attended by Alvord, Bliss, Bulkley, Haskell, Haynes, Howes, Kendrick, Myrick, Nichols, Pratt, Riker, D. W. Rogers, E. B. Rogers, A. C. Rounds, R. S. Rounds, Sanborn, Stevens, Whitney, Willard, Wood.

Mrs. R. S. Rounds, Mrs. E. B. Rogers and Mrs. Myrick honored the class with their presence.

The class headquarters were at the Carter House on Prospect Street and the supper was held on the piazza on Monday, June 18. Professor Genung

was a welcome guest and those present had the privilege of hearing him read his stirring war verses printed elsewhere in this issue. The officers were re-elected: Alvord, president, A. C. Rounds, treasurer, and Pratt secretary. The Class voted to give \$1000 to the Alumni Fund. At the Commencement exercises on Wednesday the degree of LL.D. was conferred on Pratt, head of the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, and that of Litt.D. on Sanborn. It was decided to hold the next reunion in 1921 instead of 1922 so that it might coincide with the centenary of the College.

THE TWENTY YEAR REUNION

1897

The Class of '97 held its twentieth reunion this year with headquarters at the new Perry House on Amity Street. The attendance was eighty-nine, including sixty-three members of the class, sixteen of the wives, and ten class children. It was, without doubt, the best reunion ever held by '97, and the spirit pervading it from start to finish was one worthy of the highest ideals of Amherst College. The arrangements, perfect in every detail and ably carried out by John R. Carnell, Jr., chairman of the Reunion Committee, left nothing to be desired in the way of comfort and pleasure, and the excellent service and delightful equipment of the new Perry House were fully appreciated.

Saturday evening before Baccalaureate Sunday was spent in reviewing college days and individual progress during the five years since the fifteenth reunion, the singing of class and college songs, a march-out with the Class of 1902 up to President Meikeljohn's where he gave the two classes a hearty welcome back to Alma Mater, and a

visit to the 1902 headquarters where the hospitality of the fifteen-year class was thoroughly enjoyed.

Sunday was given up to social visiting, walks and rides in the automobiles driven up to Amherst by many of the class. In the afternoon the reception to the faculty and their wives proved to be one of the happiest events of the reunion, particular interest centering in the renewal of friendships with Professor Tyler, Professor Emerson, and Professor Genung, whose long and splendid terms of active service for Amherst College were brought to a close this year. The real strength of the ties formed between '97 as undergraduates and the members of the Faculty was brought out at this reception and was keenly sensed by every member present. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Cowles were also warmly welcomed as identified with '97.

On Monday morning came the truly spectacular event of the reunion—the championship baseball game with the Class of 1902 on the varsity diamond at Pratt Field. '97 had won a baseball game at every reunion since graduation and that unbroken record of athletic achievement was maintained this year when 1902 was defeated 12 to 7 in a five inning game. Previous to the contest, Professor Nelligan and Dwight Newport reported the physical condition of the men to be perfect. This condition was also true after the game and, taken together with the victory, was a most convincing argument against the Osler theory, for 1902, in accepting the challenge of '97 referred to the petrified muscles and rusty joints of the superannuated members of the '97 team. The game was marked by the return from Calgary, Canada, of "Danny" Sullivan, the famous varsity catcher of 1896 and 1897, whose "Wan man garn"

will never be forgotten. Downey and Morse each batted for 1000 and scored three runs.

At the class meeting at 2 o'clock, the following officers were elected for the next period of five years: John R. Carnell, Jr., president; George K. Bird, vice-president; John R. Maxwell, treasurer; Austin Baxter Keep, class historian; Isaac Patch, class representative on the Amherst Alumni Council. B. Kendall Emerson continued as permanent class secretary, but during his absence while rendering distinguished service as major in a British hospital somewhere on the French front, Edmund M. Blake was elected class secretary pro tem.

The greetings and warmest fraternal wishes of the class were cabled to Major Emerson in France and his absence was keenly felt by all.

The support of '97 was pledged to Professor Genung in his undertaking to write a comprehensive and human history of Amherst College.

Monday afternoon the class attended the varsity game with Williams and left on a special car at 5.30, passing over the beautiful Holyoke notch, for the reunion banquet held at the "Nonotuck" in Holyoke. This, also, was the best reunion dinner ever held of the class and the informal speeches during and after the courses were dashed with the wit of "Billy" Duncan, author of the current Broadway success "His Little Widows," the powerful invective of "Josh" Billings, president of the Connecticut Valley Railroad, the judicial brilliancy of District Attorney Edward T. Esty, the literary forcefulness of Percy Boynton, the dignity and strength of the retiring president, Thomas J. McEvoy, the amusing interludes of "Jack" Carnell and "Ash" Hall, the "Indistinguishably Different" oratory of the Grosvenor Gemini, Edwin and Gilbert, and the

after-dinner stories of Attorney E. C. Morse, Rev. Samuel Fiske and Dr. Leslie Bragg. "Bob" Esty outshone all of his past successes in leading the class singing, ably assisted by "Bogun" Hawes.

The sum of \$3000 was voted to be transferred to the Amherst Alumni Fund and a special collection was taken for transmittal to Major Emerson on the French front for such use as his judgment might dictate. The faithful service of the retiring president, Thomas J. McEvoy, was recognized.

The class noted, in deep sympathy with our classmate, "Bob" Fletcher, librarian of Amherst College, the death of his father, W. I. Fletcher, former librarian, whose noteworthy career stands out as a landmark in library work with more than a national recognition. It was voted, in further recognition of that service, that a memorial tablet be placed in the new college library by the Class of '97.

On Tuesday morning Professor and Mrs. Grosvenor tendered the class a most delightful reception, a counterpart of those by which '97 has been greatly honored at every reunion since leaving college. Mrs. Grosvenor's charm as hostess has always been appreciated by the class that is proud to have enrolled in its membership her three sons.

The joint grove exercises of the classes of 1897 and 1902 were held on Tuesday afternoon with "Bob" Esty presiding. "Billy" Duncan's grove poem, composed especially for the occasion, took us all vividly back to the corresponding day in June, 1897, and its clever satire and sparkling wit were accorded almost continuous "interruptory" applause.

On Tuesday evening, at the patriotic grove exercises, Edward T. Esty loyally represented '97 in a splendid speech,

dignified yet stirring in its appeal and more than fulfilling the promises of college days under Professor Frink.

At the alumni dinner on Wednesday noon, the highest honor, that of toastmaster, rested safely on the shoulders of our classmate, Percy H. Boynton, of the University of Chicago, whose literary work and publications are attracting national attention. Our gift of \$3000 to the Alumni Fund was loudly acclaimed and proved to be the largest one made this year.

To briefly summarize, the class of '97 never held a more personally and individually satisfactory reunion, has never before reached so high a plane of united loyalty to its Alma Mater, is instilled with a deeper appreciation of what Amherst College and the character and personality of its Faculty have meant and are meaning to each of its members, feels that the power factor of its usefulness to the college is steadily increasing every year, and looks forward to its next reunion with faith and determination to increase its efficiency in all lines of its activity for the welfare of its members and its Alma Mater, in the defense of the democratic principles of its country and in its share of duty to modern civilization.

THE FIFTEEN-YEAR REUNION

1902

There was a time when it seemed that to be old enough to return to one's Quindecennial Reunion was to have reached a period in life that demanded a certain lofty dignity of conduct. It was quite fitting that the three year, five year, ten year classes should indulge to the hilarious limit, during this joyous reunion season, in a recrudescence of the carefree spirit of college days — to

"cut up" to their hearts' content. But the fifteen year men — tut! tut! They were almost on the "sunset slope of life," as "Poco" Neill used to say; it became them merely to be patronizing observers of the antics of the seniors and the younger alumni. They were supposed only to sit around headquarters and talk.

There *was* a callow time when this was so, but when for 1902 this fifteen year anniversary approached with its happy anticipations, there came to many of us a secret regret that such a standard of deportment should ever have been set up for mere youngsters yet under forty. Would any of us dare cut loose and turn a summersault on the campus? Would we even dare to prance in the Saturday night parade? And should we adopt a ridiculous reunion costume as in former years? These indeed were tragic thoughts, an evidence of the fact that we were in a measure "getting along."

Then came the war. It seemed to settle these momentous questions. Commencement was to conform appropriately to the spirit of the times; many of the functions, because of the war depleted numbers of the Senior Class, were to be eliminated and a number of the alumni classes due to return were to abandon their reunions. Probably we would abandon ours also, and if we did not, it would, of course, be a very staid affair.

That was the feeling until our reunion committee, having proclaimed in *The Accelerator* (our class publication) the slogan "One Hundred Percent. or Bust" and having made all preparations not to bust, took a straw vote of the class and announced that the general sentiment was that we hold our reunion with suitable recognition of the fact that the

class would be participating in an Amherst "War Commencement."

So we came back, sixty of us, with twenty-seven wives and a dozen or more nineteen-two-lets. It was discouraging to find on arrival that neither the ten, five, three or one year classes were to be with us. What with these youngsters missing, the serious war time atmosphere and the tradition hanging to a fifteen year reunion, it did look as if it were to be indeed a very staid affair.

Happily, this proved far from the fact. We surprised ourselves. You see there came to us the realization that as the youngest class back we had a duty to perform if the townspeople of Amherst were to know that the college had not abandoned commencement altogether. This duty was to supply to the best of our ability the lively doings of the younger classes that make an Amherst commencement so picturesque and enjoyable. Thus, in the light of duty, those early misgivings dissolved. Moreover, we found that '97, the next youngest class, was somewhat in the same mood.

Our headquarters were at the Goodnow house, decorated this time with the Stars and Stripes instead of the Purple and the White. The Goodnow barn had been converted with flags and evergreen into what was termed the "cyclone cellar" with acoustic properties suitable to close harmony and wherein presided a Ganymede named John with his colored disciple, Jasper. The Reunion Committee, although it had felt obliged to emasculate considerably its original program of entertainment had declined to eliminate the band, which proved, by the way, to be the only one in captivity throughout commencement.

Undaunted by the damp weather that greeted us Saturday night, the class decided the usual parade should be

held and, armed with American flags, and keeping step to war-time music, we marched around to the various class headquarters, and thence to Prexy's, where we stood in the drizzle, while the President, bareheaded, gave us an intimate little talk as a fellow classmate (which is a matter between him and us). We discovered, on this occasion, we were still able to give the class yell with undergraduate gusto.

The next day the weather was fickle, but Monday dawned one of those glorious June days with which Providence usually blesses Amherst Commencements. On the morning program was a ball game between '97 and '02. It was the first time, it was said, that the fifteen and twenty year classes had ever indulged in such a fearful risk at an Amherst Commencement, but as far as known no damage was sustained by either side. The writer has forgotten the score, but concedes that '02 would have probably won if the game had lasted longer. "Plugger Bill" Boyden, sent into the box for the last two innings, had Chandler Morse, Blake, and the other '97 heavy hitters completely fozzled when the game was called, too late to even up.

Monday afternoon saw us at the Amherst-Williams ball game to which we marched behind the band, with flags flying and with the Class of '77 in line, too, "doing their bit" to make the pageant approximate peace-time proportions. The crowd at the game was not so large as usual, both teams were substitutes for war drafted veterans, but victory to the score of 2 to 1 in a finely played game was Amherst's, and the enthusiasm per capita was just as intense. Probably for the first time in history an Amherst-Williams Commencement game began with the classes on their feet singing the national an-

them, which was one of the impressive features of the "War Commencement."

In the evening we journeyed by automobile to Deerfield, wives accompanying, where at the Hotel Warren, we held a merry class banquet and treated with duly merciful tenderness attempts at post-demi-tasse oratory by the Reverends "Jase" Pierce and "Fat" Holton, Prof. "Joe" Gibbs and others. Gibbs' speech, however, was good enough to get him unanimously elected vice-president; and the other class officers,—Maynard, president, Keith, secretary-treasurer, and F. A. Cook, chairman of reunion committee,—were re-elected.

It has been remarked that because of war depletions among the members of the Senior Class (more than one-third of the college had then enlisted) some of the Commencement affairs were to have been omitted, including the Grove Exercises. '97 and '02 had a conference on this subject and decided, with the permission of the college, to conduct the latter function themselves. Accordingly, within that historic wooden amphitheater of circus seats, there appeared on Tuesday afternoon as Grove orator, Dave Keedy, '02, and as Grove Poet, Billy Duncan '97, with Bob Esty (general member of all classes) as "Senior Class President." The real Senior Class occupied the front seats before the platform and behind them sat '97 and '02. Keedy delivered a revision of his old Grove oration and in the face of the combined drum-fire of witty remarks from three classes, succeeded in maintaining a flow of masterly eloquence to the very last of his numerous "farewells." No less successful was Duncan, who produced a brand-new and exceedingly clever poem.

Tuesday night in the place of the

lawn fête, there was held on the campus a patriotic rally, which typified and revealed the Amherst war spirit. The speeches that were made, including one by Jason Pierce '02, were stirring, but who will forget the moment when, at the close of the exercises the lights were turned out and a flood light suddenly revealed Old Glory, vividly beautiful against the background of campus elms, and we all rose and sang the anthem which the flag inspired?

With a dance in Pratt Gymnasium the evening closed. Patriotic spirit, again, marked the alumni banquet on Wednesday, a feature of which was a moving appeal by Emery Pottle '99, for war service from Amherst Alumni. Pottle has been in France with the American ambulance service, and spoke with the fervor and conviction of one who knows what war means.

For us, in this connection, what possibly may our next reunion mean? It is good that we had this one.

The following attendance was registered:

Dr. Fred H. Allen, Newton E. Arnold, Harry C. Barber, Dr. Gordon Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Blossom, Frank L. Boyden, Rev. Harold S.

Brewster, Rev. Frank L. Briggs, Walter T. Bryant, Warren J. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss Carnell, Mr. and Mrs. Standish Chard, Rev. Ellery C. Clapp, Robert J. Cleeland, Prof. and Mrs. Clinton H. Colleston, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cook, Philip R. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Cross, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph P. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Dayton, Arthur A. Dennen, John Eastman, Arthur F. Ells, Edwin F. Field, Howard B. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Giese, Solymann G. Hamlin, Rev. and Mrs. Horace F. Holton, Perley C. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Irwin, Elmer S. Keay, Mr. and Mrs. David H. Keedy, Mr. and Mrs. Eldon B. Keith, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph P. Kent, Dr. and Mrs. Paul W. Kimball, S. Bowles King, Harry C. Lapham, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lum, Robert S. McClelland, Samuel C. McCheney, Robert W. Maynard, Prof. and Mrs. Anson E. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin B. Pease, Mr. and Mrs. N. Carlton Phillips, Rev. and Mrs. Jason N. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Piper, T. Barnet Plimpton, Henry D. Randall, Rev. William Reid, Mr. and Mrs. David N. Skillings, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Maurice H. Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith N. Stiles, Prof. and Mrs. Sylvan M. Stocking, Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Taplin, Arthur M. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. John F. White, Ralph T. Whitelaw, Richard S. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Wilson, Dwight L. Woodberry.

THE CLASSES

1849

Prof. Augustus Howe Buck, the last living graduate of the Class of '49, died at Rostock, Germany, on April 15th. He was born in North Killingly (now Putnam), Conn., on December 9, 1825, and was fitted for college at the Quaboag Seminary, Warren, Mass. After graduation from Amherst he taught in Hopkins Academy, Hadley, Mass., 1852-1853, part of the time as assistant and part of the time as master; was principal of the Roxbury, Mass., Latin School 1853-1867; taught in the Amherst High School 1869-1870; and was master in the Boston Latin School 1870-1873. In 1874 he was appointed professor of Greek in Boston University and continued in that position until 1902, when he became professor emeritus.

Professor Buck traveled and studied in Europe during the years 1863-1865, while on leave of absence from his teaching, and also during 1867-1869 and 1901-1902. After giving up active work he lived in Wellesley, Natick, and Newton, Mass., until 1907, when he sailed for Germany, where he resided for the rest of his life.

Professor Buck conducted the first class exercise ever held in the College of Liberal Arts, Boston University. In January, 1903, he contributed \$25,000 to the endowment of the university, and in October of the same year he presented to the College of Liberal Arts a library of 1100 volumes from his private collection. Many of these books are of German publication and very

rare. An unknown donor recently endowed a scholarship of \$100,000 in Boston University to be named the Augustus Howe Buck Educational Fund.

Professor Buck was married on January 1, 1852, to Cloe Perry of Woodstock, Conn., who died April 17, 1863, and later to Louisa C. Mehlbach of Bart, Prussia, who survives him. There were three children. Henry, the only surviving son, is a resident of New York City.

1854

"I have no class notes to contribute," writes Charles Hallock, of Washington, D. C., "save to mention that Col. Alexander Crane of Scarsdale, N. Y., and Rev. Charles H. Holloway of Philadelphia still live — both my elders."

1860

Word has just been received of the death, on April 30th, of Rev. Clinton M. Jones at his home in West Woodstock, Conn. A fuller report will be given later.

A portrait of the late Prof. William C. Esty has been presented to Amherst College and accepted by the trustees.

1864

A portrait of the late G. Henry Whitcomb has been presented to Amherst College and accepted by the trustees.

1866

HERBERT L. BRIDGMAN, *Secretary*,
604 Carleton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

President Emeritus George Harris, of New York, conducted the last communion service of the year in the college church at Amherst on May 20th.

Herbert L. Bridgman, business manager of the Brooklyn *Standard Union*, was elected on May 2d by the New York Legislature, a member of the Board of Regents of the State of New York. Concerning Mr. Bridgman, the Brooklyn *Eagle* comments editorially: "In a sense it may be said that Mr. Bridgman belongs to the world. He has scaled the Mesa Escentada in Mexico, he commanded the Peary auxiliary expedition on the *Diana*, he is a just master of Arctic clubs, a geographer *par excellence*; he has been honored by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association with their presidency, he is a lecturer familiar to Brooklyn Institute audiences. He is also a college man, a graduate of Amherst, and has been president of the Amherst Association in the Metropolis. Mr. Bridgman will make a valuable member of the Board of Regents. He has the education, the business experience, and that Brooklyn contact with citizenship that the position demands."

1867

PROF. EDWIN A. GROSVENOR, *Secretary*,
Amherst, Mass.

Rev. Payson W. Lyman is chairman of the War Relief Committee of the Social Federation of Churches of Fall River, Mass.

Professor Emeritus Edwin A. Grosvenor, president of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, presided at the ceremony of the initiation into the fraternity of Arthur J. Balfour, the British Foreign Minister, and several other members of the British Commission to the United States, at Washington on May 17th. Mr. Balfour and the other initiates are now honorary members of the Alpha Chapter of Virginia, founded at William and Mary College in 1776.

1868

WILLIAM A. BROWN, *Secretary*,
17 State Street, New York City

Rev. John H. Williams, D. D., is preaching in Honolulu this season.

William A. Brown is at his summer home in Greenport, Long Island.

1869

WILLIAM R. BROWN, *Secretary*,
18 East 41st Street, New York City

Prof. W. T. Hewett of Cornell University has been elected a member of the Royal Society of Literature of Great Britain. He has been made the American representative of the committee appointed to promote the intellectual and literary relations of the Allies, of which the Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, president of the British Board of Education, is chairman.

1870

DR. JOHN G. STANTON, *Secretary*,
99 Huntington St., New London, Conn.

Rev. James Luther Fowle died of apoplexy, on May 16th, at Newton

Lower Falls, Mass. He was born in Woburn, Mass., on December 29, 1847, and was fitted for college at the Woburn High School and by Mr. Thomas Emerson. After graduation he was assistant principal of the New York Juvenile Asylum, New York City, in 1870; was with the firm of Fowle, Hibbard & Co., Boston, Mass., 1870-1871; and was sub-master of the Waltham, Mass., High School 1871-1875. He then studied theology at the Andover Theological Seminary 1875-1878, and was ordained on July 3, 1878. In that year he went to Cæsarea, Turkey, as a missionary of the American Board, and remained there until 1911, when he was obliged to give up work on account of failing health. Thereafter he made his home in Auburndale, Mass. His chief work was that of a touring missionary in Cappadocia, Galatia, and Lycaonia, working largely with young men of Greek and Armenian nationality.

Mr. Fowle was married on August 29, 1878, to Caroline P. Farnsworth, of Cæsarea, who survives him. They had seven children, of whom six are living.

1871

PROF. HERBERT G. LORD, *Secretary*,
623 West 113th St., New York City

Prof. Herbert G. Lord, in the absence of Dean F. P. Keppel, who is serving as confidential secretary to Secretary Baker, of the War Department, has been appointed Acting Dean of Columbia College.

Mrs. Anson Daniel Morse has given \$200 to the Amherst Historical Society to make an old-fashioned garden and shrubbery border at the old Strong House, in memory of her husband, the late Prof. Anson D. Morse. Mrs.

Morse will provide for its annual care. Professor Morse, at the time of his death, was vice-president of the society.

1872

REV. GEORGE L. CLARK, *Secretary*,
Wethersfield, Conn.

Prof. John B. Clark, of Columbia University, is spending the summer in Amherst, having taken Professor Emerson's house.

John W. McElhinney, of Clayton, Mo., has been re-elected Judge of the Circuit Court of St. Louis County for a term of six years.

Rev. George L. Clark, of Wethersfield, Conn., received the degree of Master of Arts at the recent Amherst Commencement.

1874

ELIHU G. LOOMIS, *Secretary*,
15 State St., Boston, Mass.

The Commencement season at Williams was greatly saddened by the sudden death on Friday, June 22d, of Prof. Leverett Mears, aged 67, professor of chemistry at Williams College, since 1888. He died at his home in Williamstown. Professor Mears had been in rather poor health for the past few years, but refused to avail himself of the opportunity to retire from active work. He walked up the hill to the chapel in the morning to judge the chapel chime-ringing contest and shortly afterward told Mr. Salter, who was another of the judges, that he felt faint. His condition was not thought to be serious, but he was taken to his home where he seemed to rally for a time. His heart failed to

respond to stimulants given to revive his strength and he passed into a state of unconsciousness about noon, dying at 1.30.

Professor Mears was born in Essex, Mass., May 19, 1850, the son of David and Abigail Burnham Mears. He graduated from Amherst College in 1874 and pursued graduate studies in Germany, receiving his Ph.D. degree from the University of Göttingen in 1876. He returned to this country and was appointed instructor in chemistry at Amherst College, where he taught from 1876 to 1881, when he went to Williams as instructor in physics and chemistry, and in 1888 was made professor of the chemistry department, which position he held until his death. In 1888 he was given an honorary M. A. degree by Williams College. He was greatly loved by all the students and faculty. Seniors have almost invariably testified to their esteem in their class book.

Professor Mears's interest was not confined solely to the college, as he took much interest in the affairs of the town, especially along educational lines. He was a member of the school committee of the town at the time of his death, after serving the town for four consecutive terms of three years each.

Professor Mears was married to Mary E. Brainerd, of St. Albans, Vt., in 1878. She died in 1907. He married Miss Elizabeth Addis, of Newark, N. J., June 9, 1909. He is survived by his widow, and three sons by his first marriage, Brainerd, assistant professor of chemistry at Williams; Leverett E., who is a government chemist in the Charlestown Navy Yard, and Frederick W. Mears of New York City, and one daughter, Mrs. Stuart E. Sherman of Urbana, Ill. He also leaves two children by his second marriage, Elizabeth and Ella Mears.

He was a member of the American Chemical Society and was a member of the United States Assay Commission in 1898, 1907, and 1908. Professor Mears wrote several books and scientific articles for magazines. His chief works are "Lecture Notes on Chemistry" and "Qualitative Analysis," two leading textbooks on chemistry.

The funeral was held from the Thompson Memorial Chapel on Monday, June 25th, at 4 o'clock, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by President H. A. Garfield, of Williams, John Denison, and Dr. J. F. Carter. Burial took place in the college cemetery. The Class of '74 sent a memorial wreath of roses.

1875

Edward Barton George died from complications following an operation, on May 9th, in Boston. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Haverhill, Mass. He was born in Haverhill, August 19, 1852, and fitted for college at the Haverhill High School. After three terms at Amherst College, 1871-1872, he studied law in the office of Jeremiah P. Jones of Haverhill, and was admitted to the Essex County bar at Lawrence, Mass., in March, 1876. From then until his death he practiced law in Haverhill.

Mr. George was clerk of the police court of Haverhill, 1877-1896, and clerk of courts for Essex County, 1896-1917. When not occupied with his court duties he engaged in farming. He was Master of Merrimack Lodge of Masons in 1886 and 1887, and High Priest of Pentucket Chapter, R. A. M., the same years. Later he became Exalted Ruler of Haverhill Lodge of Elks. He was a member of Haverhill Council and Haverhill Commandery, Knights

Templar, a Past Noble Grand of Mizpah Lodge of Odd Fellows, a member of Palestine Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he was one of the founders, and a member of the Wachusett and Pen-tucket Clubs. Among the members of his profession he was held in the highest esteem.

Mr. George was married on April 12, 1887, to Anna D. Tuttle of Boston, who died May 6, 1899; on August 15, 1900, to Elizabeth H. Train of Providence, R. I., who died October 19, 1902, and on October 3, 1906, to Mary L. Boody of Haverhill, who survives him. There were three children: Mary E., Barbara, and Joseph J., all of whom are living in Haverhill.

1876

WILLIAM M. DUCKER, *Secretary*,
277 Broadway, New York City

John B. Stanchfield, Esq., of New York, was appointed by Mayor Mitchell as a member of the executive committee to receive the French and British War Commissions.

Edward Baxter Marsh died of a shock April 3, 1917, at his home in Melrose, Mass. He was born in Greenfield, Mass., on November 22, 1853, and fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. After graduating from Amherst he taught at the Monson, Mass., Academy in 1876, at the Connecticut Literary Institute, Sheffield, Conn., 1877-1878, and in the Amherst High School, 1878-1879. In 1879-1880 he studied at the Rochester Theological Seminary. He was registrar at Amherst College, 1880-1895, assistant instructor in Latin, 1881-1883, and assistant librarian, 1880-1885. In 1895 he removed to Boston where he was clerk in the Massachusetts

Highway Commission until his death, engaging also in the brokerage business. He received the M. A. degree from Amherst in 1879.

Mr. Marsh was married on August 10, 1881, to Emma R. Wiggin, of Exeter, N. H., who survives him. He also leaves two children, Clarence E., of Melrose, and Arthur B., of Washington, D. C.

1877

REV. A. DEW. MASON, *Secretary*,
222 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The account of the class reunion will be found on page 261.

A couple of corrections of addresses have reached the secretary since the publication of the class book. Reynolds is at Whiting Lane (instead of Whitney Street), Hartford, Conn., and Dresser is at the Oakland Hotel, Oakland (instead of Berkeley), Cal.

Bob Lewis did not respond to the secretary's letters in time to get into the class book, but was present at the reunion. He still lives at Walpole, Mass., and is busily and successfully engaged in mechanical engineering work.

Classmates not now subscribing are requested to take the AMHERST GRADUATES' QUARTERLY for the next five years, as all class news will be published in its columns rather than sent, as heretofore, in circular letters or annual reports. This method of giving the news of the class will provide more frequent information at far less cost and labor. Classmates not taking the QUARTERLY may obtain a free sample copy if they will send their names to the secretary.

1878

PROF. H. NORMAN GARDINER, *Secretary*,
187 Main Street, Northampton, Mass.

Walter B. Mossman, of Brookline, Mass., was one of the speakers at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Congregational Conference held recently in Taunton, Mass.

Prof. William L. Cowles was recently appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the newly organized Williston Alumni Association. At the annual meeting of the Northampton High School Alumni Association Professor Cowles paid a splendid tribute to the late Prof. Levi H. Elwell '75.

1879

PROF. J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, *Secretary*,
1140 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Princeton University conferred the degree of LL.D. at this year's Commencement on President Frank Johnson Goodnow, of Johns Hopkins University.

Augustus Schell Hutchins, Esq., of New York City, was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., on February 5th, to Miss Mary Josephine Johnson. He continues to reside at 253 West 101st Street.

On June 21st, Dr. Nehemiah Boynton officiated at the wedding of his daughter Marjory Lillian to Charles B. Rugg, '11, of Worcester, Mass.

1880

HENRY P. FIELD, *Secretary*,
Northampton, Mass.

The Rev. John DePeu, pastor of the First Congregational Church in Wil-

liamstown, Mass., died at the Roosevelt Hospital, New York, May 22, 1917, as the result of an operation for appendicitis. Mr. DePeu was born in Binghamton, New York, April 16, 1858. He graduated from Amherst in 1880 and from the Union Seminary in 1883. In college he was recognized as a fine scholar and an exceptional speaker and writer. He won the Athenæ prize in his Freshman year, the Ely prize in his Junior year, and was class orator. After his ordination he was settled for a short time at Whitney's Point, New York. From 1885 to 1897 he was pastor of the Congregational Church in Norfolk, Conn., and 1897 to 1911, pastor of the First Church at Bridgeport, Conn. In 1912 he went to Williams-town. He had been chaplain of the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution, director in the Missionary Society of Connecticut, member of the executive committee of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, and corporate member of the American Board.

The following is taken from a notice of Mr. DePeu prepared for *The Congregationalist* by the Rev. Parris T. Farwell, his classmate:

"These are some of the outward and obvious facts in this life. More important than these were the warm heart, the attractive personality, the fine Christian spirit, the strength of character, the moral courage, the devotion to truth, the hatred of cant and hypocrisy and the eloquence and earnestness in presenting the truth, which marked this pastor and preacher. Mr. DePeu has been a leader in all good works in each community to which he has ministered, a good example of the best type of the Christian minister and citizen. And we do not forget that through all his ministry there has been by his side, equally beloved by the people of each parish, his faithful helpmeet, an unfailing source of courage

and inspiration, Mary Freeman DePeu, who now alone survives him."

Prof. William A. Merrill, of the Latin department of the University of California, recently published a pamphlet entitled "Criticism of the Text of Lucretius with Suggestions for its Improvement."

Rev. George H. Cummings has moved from West Boylston to Thorndike, Mass., where he is interested in promoting gardening among the employes of the Thorndike Company, who have been provided with plots averaging 40 by 50 feet.

Bronson's daughter enters the Capen School, Northampton, Mass., this fall.

Cummings's son, who is a Sophomore at Amherst, pitched the Commencement game with Williams, which Amherst won, 2 to 1.

Gillett was chaplain at the celebration of the Third Quarter Centennial of Williston Seminary this June. He is also acting chairman of the Board of Trustees of Smith College until the new president is chosen.

Goodrich's daughter, Miss Frances Goodrich, a graduate of Vassar, was married this spring to Mr. Robert Ames. Both Miss Goodrich and Mr. Ames were members for several years of the Northampton Players and during the past winter have been playing in a successful Broadway production.

Headley delivered the address on "The Flag" at the Patriots' Day celebration at New Bedford, Mass.

Keith is Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal Select Masters of Massachusetts, a Masonic organization.

Perkins is Sergeant in the Home Defence Company at Wellesley, Mass.

Stuart's daughter graduated at Dana Hall, Wellesley, in June and enters Smith College this fall.

Warren is president of the Amherst Alumni Association of Hartford and vicinity.

H. P. Field is president of the Amherst Association of the Connecticut Valley.

1881

FRANK H. PARSONS, *Secretary*,
60 Wall Street, New York City

Lawrence F. Abbott has been appointed one of the honorary advisers of the Russian Information Bureau, formed to foster better commercial relations between this country and Russia.

1882

JOHN P. CUSHING, *Secretary*,
Whitneyville, Conn.

The Class of '82 held a successful 35-year reunion in Amherst in June. On Monday evening, June 18th, the class held a banquet in Walker Hall which was attended by 28 members. President Frank C. Partridge presided and the speakers included all the members present. The following officers were elected for the next five years: President, Partridge; secretary, Cushing; treasurer, Wier; historian, Albree.

Mr. Albree's report of the reunion will be found on page 262.

1883

DR. JOHN B. WALKER, *Secretary*,
51 East 50th Street, New York City

Rev. David P. Hatch has accepted a call from Goffstown, N. H., to Lancaster, Mass., and began his new duties May 1st.

Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, D. D., of Boston, was one of the speakers at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Congregational Conference held recently in Taunton, Mass.

Arthur P. Rugg, Esq., chief justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, has been chosen permanent trustee of Amherst College to succeed the late Rev. Dr. William Hayes Ward.

Henry T. Rainey, Congressman from Illinois, is the ranking Democratic member on the Ways and Means Committee of the House. He is on the sub-committee which prepares the emergency war revenue bills and assisted in the preparation of the recent bond issue bill, the largest ever considered by any legislative body. He serves as one of the conferees on the part of the House when these bills are whipped into shape. He was also a member of the sub-committee which passed the recent war revenue bill.

1884

WILLARD H. WHEELER, *Secretary*,
2 Maiden Lane, New York City

As to war news, the sons of '84 are engaging actively if their fathers are to be considered as engaging passively. Atwater has three sons at it, two in France now and one here. Bassett, Butler, Hatheway, Low, W. S. Robinson and F. M. Smith all have boys at it. Wadsworth, who has the class cup boy, says the kid is a regular army engineer. Miller and Kinsley both have boys in the regular army. Those men who possess girls only are bragging of how many

yards of worsted are consumed daily in their respective households. Those who can boast of neither boy nor girl are doing their bit in home defense work, of whom the secretary is one.

The annual '84 prize for the Amherst class singing contest was turned over this year to a prize for a class competition in military drill, but the contest never came off; there was no time for it.

Edward M. Bassett was appointed by Mayor Mitchel of New York as a member of the Mayor's Independence Day Committee to determine ways and means of appropriately celebrating the Fourth of July this year.

S. H. Kinsley has been active in the Liberty Loan campaign and in recruiting for the Red Cross. His son is Provisional Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army.

1886

CHARLES F. MARBLE, *Secretary*,
4 Marble Street, Worcester, Mass.

Secretary of State Robert Lansing received the honorary degree of LL.D. at the Princeton Commencement in June.

Dr. Ralph H. Seelye, of Springfield, Mass., has been appointed to a Massachusetts sub-committee on hygiene, medicine, and sanitation.

Secretary Lansing took part by letter in a remarkable educational conference held at Princeton on June 2d in defense of the teaching of the classics and in opposition to the utilitarian theories of Dr. Abraham Flexner of the General Education Board:

"I am convinced that the study of the classics," Secretary Lansing wrote, "furnishes a man with mental processes which he cannot otherwise acquire, that it elevates him above the materialistic and gives him a loftier conception of the realities. It is my opinion that the extension of classical studies in our institutions of higher learning should be generally encouraged."

1887

FREDERIC B. PRATT, *Secretary*,
Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The 1917 Fusion Committee of New York City has announced the selection of George Barry Mallon, formerly city editor of *The New York Sun* and now secretary and treasurer of the Ridgeway publications and associate editor of the Butterick Publishing Company, to be publicity director of the Fusion campaign. The announcement was made by William Hamlin Childs on behalf of the committee.

Mr. Mallon is to take an extended leave of absence from the Ridgeway Company with the understanding that he will renew his connections at the close of the municipal campaign. He was assistant city editor of *The Sun* until 1902 and was city editor from 1902 to 1913. Mr. Mallon is president of the Sun Alumni Association and president of the New York Alumni Association of Amherst College.

Frederic B. Pratt received the degree of Ph.D. at the Amherst Commencement in June, in recognition of his achievements as an educator. He was appointed by the Mayor of New York City a member of the committee selected to welcome the Russian War Commission.

The Class of '87 held its 30-year reunion in Amherst in June, with a large attendance. The headquarters were in

the Carter cottage on South Prospect Street. On Monday evening, June 18th, the class held an informal dinner at which about 20 members were present. Professor Genung was the guest of honor, and the only speech of the evening was an informal talk on war conditions in France by Alvan F. Sanborn, who served for two years in the French army until invalidated home. Class officers were elected as follows: President, Andrew P. Alvord; secretary, Frederic B. Pratt; treasurer, Arthur C. Rounds. Mr. Bliss's report of the reunion will be found on page 262.

Alvan F. Sanborn, who received the degree of Litt.D. from Amherst at Commencement, sailed last month to become the chief interpreter to Gen. John J. Pershing and the officers of the American Army stationed in France.

1888

ASA G. BAKER, *Secretary*,
6 Cornell Street, Springfield, Mass.

Rev. David L. Kebbe has resigned his pastorate of the Village Church of Cummington, Mass., and has accepted a call to the Congregational Church in Somersville, Conn. Mr. Kebbe was chaplain of the grange, secretary of the town improvement society, and an active promoter of the Boy Scout movement in Cummington.

1889

HENRY H. BOSWORTH, *Secretary*,
15 Elm Street, Springfield, Mass.

Stuart W. French, under date of July 4th, writes as follows: "Some months ago the Governor called together forty or fifty representative men of the State to discuss ways and means of forming the Defense Council. I met with this

body and was one of five appointed as a committee on organization. We subdivided the work into some fifteen different committees such as military, food, agriculture, mining and manufacturing, transportation, labor, et cetera. The chief work as developments have taken place has been done by the food committee, the work of the military and defense committees being largely in attempting to raise our State Militia contingent up to full strength. I am on the mines and manufactures committee of the Council of Defense whose work is largely statistical in bringing together the resources of the State which are mostly mining and smelting. All the Amherst men are engaged in Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. committee work."

1890

GEORGE C. COIT, *Secretary*,
6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

The University of Chicago Press has published recently a volume by Herbert Wright Gates, superintendent of the Brick Church Institute of Rochester, N. Y., and director of religious education at Brick Church, entitled "Recreation and the Church."

Prof. John Mantel Clapp, secretary of the American Speech League, and recently professor of English at Lake Forest College and director of the Lake Forest Neighborhood Theater, is delivering a series of lectures throughout the country on modern literature, conversation, and salesmanship. His address is 8 East 34th Street, New York City.

J. Herbert Low has been appointed principal of the Erasmus Hall High School of Brooklyn, N. Y. The publication *School* recently published his portrait and an article on the man and his work. The article said, in part:

"He was born in Bradford, Vt., but his parents moved to Brooklyn in 1872 when he was but four years old and his life has been identified with the "City of Churches and Homes" ever since except when he was in Europe. He attended Public School 35, Miss Lawrence principal, and Public School 11, when Leroy F. Lewis, an old-time Brooklyn schoolmaster was principal. He entered Adelphi Academy in 1882 when Dr. Albert C. Perkins who had come from the Phillips Exeter Academy was the head and was graduated in 1886 with Dr. Perkins' son Charles Perkins, former District Attorney. Mr. Low entered Amherst in the fall of 1886 without his mind definitely made up as to his future, but apparently Amherst which seems to have the divine faculty of training successful teachers settled his future for him. Mr. Low was graduated in 1890 and then returned to Brooklyn resolved to give teaching a trial. He taught in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute for three years in history and Latin. In 1893 he decided to complete his studies abroad and entered Berlin University. There he remained four years studying history, philosophy, and art. He was fortunate enough in having Herman Grimm, the greatest art critic of the day, for his teacher. He also cultivated music. He plays the piano and has written songs. He wrote his class song at Adelphi and also the prize song for the Manual Training High School. The next two years Mr. Low spent in London and Paris studying library work. He returned home with his mind made up to teach.

"Dr. Gunnison was developing Erasmus Hall High School at that time and he was glad to welcome Mr. Low into the ranks of his profession and appointed him a teacher in history. Mr. Low soon acquired a reputation, so the graduates who were under him say, of knowing how to make the boys work. They speak of him now as a young man with a magnetic personality, with enthusiasm and a genuineness. The boys caught his spirit and liked to be in his class. Work was his ideal and he taught the boys and girls under him to like to work. For ten years Mr. Low remained in Erasmus and was regarded as one of Dr. Gunnison's right hand men. But

a promotion came to him which he could not decline, and that was as first assistant and head of department in the Manual Training High School under Dr. Charles D. Larkins. Dr. Gunnison afterwards privately told some of his friends that when he should retire as principal of Erasmus, Mr. Low was one of those from whom he wished his successor to be chosen. In time Mr. Low became Dr. Larkins' right hand man. He was faculty adviser of first year pupils from 1909 to 1914, first alternate to principal for seven years and administrative assistant from 1914 to 1916.

"In addition Mr. Low has long been active in the educational and civic affairs of his home city. He has been known for years to thousands of Brooklyn people who attend the Brooklyn Institute as one of its lecturers and officers. He is also prominent in civic work as President of the Brooklyn Municipal Club. He is an active church worker and a member of the Committee on Education of the Y. M. C. A. He was secretary of the Maxwell House Social Settlement; he was chairman of the Pageant Committee at the time of Brooklyn's historical pageant in 1915. He was also lecturer on history and political science in the New York University from 1909 until 1915. Of late years Mr. Low has been lecturing on problems before the United States such as its relations to Latin America.

"Mr. Low will maintain the traditions of Erasmus, developing a policy as it may be needed to meet the new conditions. But the school will remain primarily a fitting school for college and life."

E. D. Raymond was chairman of the Fairhaven, Vt., committee for raising the town's share of the \$100,000,000 Red Cross Fund.

1891

NATHAN P. AVERY, *Secretary*,
362 Dwight Street, Holyoke, Mass.

Dr. Thomas W. Jackson, for some time active in relief work among the

war-stricken Serbians, is now lecturing in this country on the work of the American Red Cross Sanitation Commission in Serbia during the year 1915. On May 6th he spoke before the Amherst College Christian Association.

Dr. Jackson's experience has been both civil and military. It began in the typhoid fever camps of the South in the Spanish American war in 1898. He helped fight the malaria epidemic in Cuba during the first American occupation. He has done government service in the Philippine Islands through epidemics of cholera, malaria and the bubonic plague, and has had experience with lepers on the southern islands. In 1915 he was the executive officer of the American Red Cross Expedition to Serbia and since then has been in the municipal health work in this country. He is now the assistant health commissioner for Pennsylvania.

Rev. John Timothy Stone, D. D., LL. D., of Chicago, has been re-elected alumnus trustee of Amherst College.

Hon. N. P. Avery was the chief speaker at the flag raising of the White & Wyckoff Mfg. Co. in Holyoke, Mass., on April 18th.

H. Miles Nims, of Troy, N. Y., has written the secretary an interesting letter describing his experiences serving with his regiment on the border last year. In September he was discharged because of ill health. "The hearing in my left ear is slightly affected," he writes, "but otherwise I am O. K. and weigh more than ever. My boy (only nineteen years old) has taken up the game and has enlisted in my old company, Company A, 2nd Regiment, New York, and from all accounts is doing very well."

George A. Morse, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has enlisted in the Naval Reserve and has been assigned to the second in command of a submarine chaser in active service.

1892

DIMON ROBERTS, *Secretary*,
43 South Summit St., Ypsilanti, Mich.

The Class of '92, which was to have held its 25-year reunion in Amherst this year, postponed the reunion for one year owing to the unsettled war conditions and the lack of a normal Commencement program. Plans for next June will depend on conditions at that time.

Mrs. Robert L. Williston, who had been seriously ill for some time, died in Florida, May 9th. Mr. Williston had taken her there hoping that the warmer climate and the change would be beneficial.

Addison A. Ewing, who for several years has been rector of a large Episcopal church in Madison, Wis., is now rector of Emanuel Church, New Castle, Del.

Mr. Harry B. Williams now holds a commission as captain in the Quartermaster's corps stationed at 7 Norman Road, Newton Highlands, Mass.

Mr. J. Alfred Chard has the rank of captain in the National Guard of New York State and is now doing active duty as a recruiting officer.

Ambert G. Moody has been appointed by President Wilson a member of the Board to pass on exemptions from military duty of citizens registered in

the 8th Massachusetts division, which includes Amherst, five other Hampshire County towns, and eleven Franklin County towns.

Major Frederic Augustus Washburn is Commander of Base Hospital No. 6, Massachusetts General Hospital, which has recently sailed for France. Officers, enlisted men, and nurses of this hospital number 200.

1893

FREDERICK S. ALLIS, *Secretary*,
Amherst, Mass.

Rev. Lewis T. Reed, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been elected vice-president of the Brooklyn Congregational Club.

A leave of absence for the next college year has been granted by the trustees to Dr. Herbert P. Gallinger, associate professor of history at Amherst College.

Robert I. Walker has volunteered for service abroad as a surgeon and in the meantime is raising a good crop of potatoes and other products on his 12-acre place at Dartmouth, Mass.

Rev. Frederick W. Beekman has been appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania a member of a Committee on Conservation and Preparedness of his county and during July and August will deliver public lectures under the auspices of the National Security League. He was offered and accepted a commission in the proposed Roosevelt expedition. He was the orator at a big flag raising at South Bethlehem, Pa., on June 14th.

George L. Hamilton is a major in the Quartermaster's Department of the

Officers' Reserve Corps now serving on General Bell's staff as assistant to the Department Quartermasters with station in the Supplies Division at Governor's Island. His office handles supplies for all troops in the Eastern Department whether Regular Army, National Guard or National Army.

R. E. S. Olmstead has been composing war songs which have been favorably received wherever they have been sung.

Harry G. Kimball is a member of the Washington, D. C., Home Defense League, 5th Precinct, and drills every Monday evening. "If the Germans try to take Washington," Kimball writes, "they had better look out for us."

Charles H. Keating is a member of the Selective Conscription Board of his home county, Mansfield, Ohio, appointed by the President of the United States and the Clerk of the Board.

Dr. Frank H. Smith is chairman of the Public Safety Committee of Hadley, Mass.

Silas Reed is a member of the Taunton Company of the Massachusetts State Guard and has contributed an acre of land for planting to the local Conservation Committee. Reed is also chairman of the Board of Trustees of Sabbath Lodge, No. 225, I. O. O. F.

Kennedy writes: "I am doing what I can—my little bit. I am a member of the Depot Unit, Company M, 10th Regiment, National Guards, New York, and a cultivator of three good sized gardens on vacant lots, the only returns in previous years being a nice crop of taxes. This year I expect to get enough potatoes, squash, and other garden

truck for my own needs and a little more besides, which I may dump on the market at cost. When you hear over in New England that the price of potatoes has dropped to 50 cents a bushel and onions and other stuff sell for only a few cents you will know that I have begun my bear operations." Kennedy was recently appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the newly organized Williston Alumni Association.

Rev. J. A. Goodrich is Scoutmaster of the Boy Scouts Troop of Jefferson, Ohio, which is cultivating three acres of land. They have one-half acre of beans, one-half acre of potatoes and two acres of corn. Goodrich was also a member of one of the Jefferson teams in the Red Cross campaign.

Harbaugh was a member of the Corning, Ohio, team in the recent Red Cross drive. His team brought in three times as much as was asked for officially.

Herman Babson is at Chautauqua, attending a training camp for patriotic speakers, and expects to do some campaigning this summer. He has been a member of the Military Committee at Purdue University for some time.

Manwell has been helping in the Red Cross campaign in Austinburg, Ohio, and is cultivating between two and three acres of land.

Frederick S. Allis, secretary of the Amherst Alumni Council, is spending the summer vacation months at Hancock Point, Me.

Charles D. Norton, Vice-President of the First National Bank of New York City, has been appointed by President Wilson, a member of the War Council.

of the National Red Cross. This War Council, of which Henry P. Davison, of the J. P. Morgan Company is chairman will assume direct supervision of all the work of the Red Cross organization which will include not only relief on the battlefield but relief to civilians as well who are indirect sufferers from the war.

Under the title "Three Years of Good Work," the *Kewanee Star Courier* commended in a recent editorial the work of Frank Lay as president of the Civic Club of Kewanee, Ill. "After three years of remarkable efficient service, F. M. Lay has given up the duties of president of the Civic Club of Kewanee. . . . The city as a whole, and not merely the club over which he has presided, owes a great deal to Mr. Lay's unselfish, aggressive, and progressive work during these three years. The value of his service is generally understood and appreciation is voiced in every quarter in which there is any comprehension of the many problems that have been confronted, of the heavy tasks that have been undertaken, and of the numerous successes that have been recorded—all of them for Kewanee's good. The Civic Club has helped to bring Kewanee into the right spirit for accomplishing things for the public benefit. In that, if in nothing else, it has served the community splendidly. But it has, in addition, many specific things of a tangible nature to its credit. . . . A man should not have to die to have some recognition voiced of public-spirited service, beyond the ordinary. So it is something which we are sure will be approved by the community that Mr. Lay should be informed, as he relinquishes his official duties with the Civic Club, that the people of Kewanee are aware of what he has done and are appreciative of it."

Following is part of a letter written to the secretary by Lieutenant-Colonel Frank B. Cummings, 2nd Maine Infantry, from the School of Musketry, Fort Sill, Okla.:

"As I wrote you last year from

Laredo, my services were claimed for the period of border service last year, my regiment being in service from June till the last of October, and during two months of that time covering ninety-eight miles of Texas border—and a thoroughly worthless border which ought to have offered a prize for an invasion, as there were miles after miles of unsettled desert, with mesquite and cactus and wild grass the only growing things in the shape of vegetation, and rabbits, quail, wild hogs, and rattlesnakes the only animate things.

"My desire was strong to resign upon my return, but I was informed that my colonel was to get out and I felt that we both ought not to, so this spring finds me serving my country again. My regiment was called into service April 13th and has been guarding bridges in Maine up to yesterday when they were assembled at the state campground. The last of May I was ordered here on special detail, to attend the School of Musketry, and the work is vitally essential and very interesting, while the heat here is something intense for a man from the North where there has been nothing but cold and rain. One hundred and twelve in the shade here last Sunday. This detail lasts until August 1st, when I will be ordered to rejoin my regiment wherever it may be at that time, and, while I enjoy the work immensely here and the heat is not taking hold as a muggy day up North does, I shall be mighty glad to see the old bunch once more.

"As to the future of our outfit, you know as much as I do now—or as I will until we are ordered somewhere—but my wife and two children are here with me and will go with me wherever I am ordered so long as I am on this side of the Atlantic, so the Cummings family is keeping happy. I would surely like a look at old Amherst some of these hot days, with its cool breezes and its wonderful shade trees, for where we are working shade trees are at a premium and our work is mostly out of doors day times, and inside studying in classrooms evenings. Not much time for loaf between 6 A. M. and 9.30 P. M., but the rest of the time we have to ourselves. So you see another ex-'93 man is doing his bit."

1894

HENRY E. WHITCOMB, *Secretary*,
State Mutual Bldg., Worcester, Mass.

By consolidation of the Volkman and Noble & Greenough Preparatory Schools of Boston, effective this fall, George F. Fiske, who has been secretary of the Noble & Greenough School, becomes assistant principal and in active charge of the consolidated schools.

Henry E. Whitcomb on July 2d moved his offices to the State Mutual Building, one of the largest office buildings in the city of Worcester, Mass.

Luther E. Smith was recently appointed a member of the executive committee of the newly organized Williston Alumni Association.

The German-American Button Company, of which Henry T. Noyes is treasurer, has taken action under the laws of New York State to have its name changed. The company has felt that in view of existing international conditions, the present name is subject to misinterpretation. The firm will do business hereafter under the name of "Art in Buttons, Incorporated."

Henry T. Noyes, as chairman of the Manufacturers' Committee on the Liberty Loan in Rochester, N. Y., was largely responsible for the remarkable record made by that city. He was charged with the duty of collecting subscriptions through employers and succeeded in obtaining 42,000 subscriptions, though many employers reported directly through their banks rather than through him. He reports that 20 per cent. of the population of Rochester became subscribers. In England, on

her last war loan, the percentage was about 17. In this campaign Rochester secured between 61,000 and 62,000 subscriptions out of a population of 249,000, or a subscription from one out of four of the population. If the subscriptions by employers had been the same proportionately for the whole country as they were in Rochester there would have been 20,000,000 subscribers to the loan, which would have totaled \$8,000,000,000.

1895

WILLIAM S. TYLER, *Secretary*,
30 Church Street, New York City

Rev. Jay T. Stocking, D. D., of Upper Montclair, N. J., has gone into army Y. M. C. A. work and at last reports was stationed at Fort Myer, Va. He has been given leave of absence from his church.

Dwight W. Morrow was one of the speakers at a big mass meeting held in Cooper Union, New York, on June 4th, to advance the cause of the Liberty Loan, at which Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo was the principal speaker.

Herbert L. Pratt has presented the Brooklyn Department of Parks with a collection of rare tropical plants.

The law firm of Roelker, Bailey & Stiger, of which Alfred Roelker, Jr., and William D. Stiger are members, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs. Alfred Roelker, Jr., Theodore L. Bailey, and William D. Stiger will continue the general practice of the law at 80 Broadway, New York, instead of 62 William Street, as heretofore.

1896

THOMAS B. HITCHCOCK, *Secretary*,
200 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Ethel Eames Sanderson, wife of Rev. Edward F. Sanderson '96, formerly pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, N. Y., and a daughter of Francis L. Eames, formerly president of the New York Stock Exchange, died on May 30th at the Sanderson summer home on Wallack's Point, Stamford, Conn. She was born in Brooklyn, April 12th, 1877.

Prof. Frederick B. Loomis has been made head of the geology department of Amherst College to succeed Prof. B. K. Emerson '65, who is retiring from active work. Professor Loomis has been connected with the biology department since 1897, having become an instructor in 1899 and assistant professor of corporate anatomy in 1908.

Frederic C. Ellis, a member of the law firm Lines, Spooner, Ellis & Quarles of Milwaukee, was found dead in Madison, Wis., outside of the Park Hotel, April 19th. He is thought to have fallen from a window while walking in his sleep. He leaves his wife, three sons and a daughter.

1897

DR. B. KENDALL EMERSON, *Secretary*,
56 William Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Recent revision of the class rolls, preparatory to the 20-year reunion of the Class of '97, brought out the following information: Rev. A. H. Backus is in War Relief Service in Paris; his address is 44 Rue Jacob. Rev. W. R. Blackmer completed the fifth year of

his pastorate of the Congregational Church at Arcade, N. Y., on December 7, 1916; his pastorate has been the longest in the 183 years of existence of the church. E. M. Blake recently became chief engineer for the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, 6 Beacon Street, Boston; he is engaged in the construction of the Boston Dry Dock, which will be the largest of its kind in the world. Walter H. Coles is president of the Skinner Irrigation Company, Troy, Ohio. W. A. Cowan is one of the vice-presidents of the American Institute of Metals; he is regularly employed as chemist for the National Lead Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. F. Stuart Durgin is secretary and director of the Boye Needle Company, New York City, and also Eastern representative of the Samuel Cupples Wooden Ware Company. Francis E. Egan is secretary to the Legation of the United States of America at Asuncion, Paraguay. Dr. Kendall Emerson has completed his first six months term of service as a member of the Harvard Hospital Unit in France. Levi E. Fay is a member of the Judge & Fay Company, commercial printers, Holyoke, Mass. Robert T. Eliot is assistant principal of the High School of Commerce, Worcester, Mass. Rev. William Bishop Gates is assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Binghamton, N. Y.; his engagement to Miss Mary Elizabeth Leverett of that city was recently announced. Rev. Daniel Geddes is pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Auburn, N. Y.; he has introduced Forum Meetings to stimulate interest in social work. Albert C. Griffin is a member of the Griffin White Shoe Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Everett DeF. Holt is teaching history and Greek in the York Collegiate Institute, York, Pa. Rev. A. P. Manwell is pastor of the First Con-

gregational Church at Gloversville, N. Y. Dr. H. M. Moses is the author of five medico-literary treatises recently published by William Wood & Co., New York. Arthur C. Parsons is chief chemist for the Lackawanna Steel Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

William Cary Duncan of Brooklyn, N. Y., is part author of the book and lyrics of "His Little Widow," which has been playing at the Astor Theater, New York. During the past season he coached the dramatics of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Henry H. Titsworth, of Indianapolis, Ind., is serving on the Storage Committee of the General Munitions Board of the Government.

The account of the reunion will be found on page 263.

1898

REV. CHARLES E. MERRIAM, *Secretary*,
201 College Avenue, N. E.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Frederick A. Blossom, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, is president of the Birth Control League of New York. He is managing editor, and part owner and publisher, of the *Birth Control Review*, 104 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, N. Y., announce for fall publication another book of short stories by H. G. Dwight, author of "Stamboul Nights," "Constantinople, Old and New," etc., entitled "Persian Miniatures."

Rev. Edward H. Smith, for fifteen years a missionary at Foo Chow, China, spoke at Amherst College on May 2d on "America in Her Relations to China."

Earl H. Lyall, after attending the Plattsburg Camp, has been assigned to the Engineer Corps and has gone to Belvoir, Va., for further training.

1899

EDWARD W. HITCHCOCK, *Secretary*,
Woodbury Forest School, Woodbury, Va.

A son, Roylance Hall, was born on February 4th to Mr. and Mrs. Archibald H. Sharp, of Nutley, N. J.

Rev. Rodney W. Roundy terminated on April 15th "a pastorate rather out of the ordinary in things accomplished, in devotion to church, city, and state, and in pleasant pastoral relations," according to the *Congregationalist*, when he left Keene, N. H., to become associate secretary in the department of missionary administration of the American Missionary Association. He has been the Keene representative, by appointment of the Governor, on the state committee for war relief.

Prof. John Corsa, of Amherst, has been appointed to a place on the faculty of Smith College for the coming college year. He will give a two-hour course in debating, which will in no way interfere with his Amherst courses in logic and public speaking.

Emery Pottle, formerly of the ambulance service in France, is now secretary of the American Field Ambulance Service, and has been addressing various audiences on the subject of the war and Red Cross work, to stimulate recruiting. On May 5th he delivered an address at a farewell dinner given to forty-seven Dartmouth students about to leave for France. About 500 Dartmouth alumni were present. On May 18th he spoke at the Hotel Plaza, New York, on the occasion of the departure for the front of

a Williams College ambulance squad. On June 20th he was one of the speakers at the Amherst Commencement dinner.

On June 8th he addressed an Amherst audience at the Hotel Martinique, New York, on the eve of the departure of the first Amherst Unit of the American Ambulance Service for France, composed of seventeen undergraduates and one alumnus. On June 21st, again, he spoke at a big dinner given at the Ritz-Carlton, New York, as part of the campaign for the Red Cross fund. The New York papers reported his stirring speech fully, and the Brooklyn *Eagle*, commenting editorially, said: "For such an arousal as that we need twenty men with Major Pottle's sincerity and eloquence, and we have not got them. But we have one, and we should make the fullest use of him. Other men can drive ambulances. Major Pottle should drive a recruiting wagon through every city in the United States."

Henry P. Kendall is serving on the Storage Committee of the General Munitions Board of the Government.

Charles E. Mitchell is the hero of a biographical sketch in the Brooklyn *Eagle* for April 15th, in a department headed "New Giants in Wall Street," which has already featured William C. Breed '93 and Dwight Morrow '95. Mitchell is president of the National City Company, which is the bond branch of the National City Bank of New York, and the floating of national bond issues and other war-time financing has brought him into the limelight.

His rise in the business world has been from the bottom and it has been rapid. After his graduation from Amherst in 1899 he went to work for the Western Electric Company in Chicago.

He filled positions in several different departments, and in three years he became the company's credit man. For a time he was sent to New York to learn manufacturing and sales methods, and then he returned to Chicago as assistant to the president. Before long he was assistant general manager.

In 1906 he resigned and went to New York to become assistant to the president of the Trust Company of America. The financial panic of 1907 gave him a chance to show what was in him, and he became well known in Wall Street. In 1911 he went abroad, and on his return he established the firm of C. E. Mitchell & Co., investment bankers. Then the National City Company got him.

"At Amherst they still recall that Charlie Mitchell was a hustler from sun-up to sun-down," says the *Eagle*, and groups him with some of the biggest men in Wall Street.

1900

ARTHUR V. LYALL, *Secretary*,
225 West 57th Street, New York City

Prof. Harold C. Goddard, head of the English department of Swarthmore College, is spending the summer with his family on his farm at Cummington, Mass.

Rev. Alden H. Clark, of Ahmednagar, India, has sent to a number of his classmates the latest report of the American Marathi Mission with which he is associated.

David Whitcomb was the manager of the Red Cross campaign in Seattle, Wash. His committee raised over \$425,000 in one week, the allotment being only \$300,000.

Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, N. Y., announce for fall publication "Creators of Decorative Styles," by Walter A. Dyer, author of "The Lure of the Antique," "Early American Craftsmen," etc. Henry Holt & Co., New York, are to publish "The Five Babbitts at Greenacres," a story for boys and girls, by the same author.

A letter has been received by the secretary of the Alumni Council from the Paymaster General of the Navy in which he speaks in the highest terms of the work of James F. Connor, past assistant paymaster in the Naval Reserve Force. "Enrolling March 31, 1917, as a P. A. Paymaster with the rank of Lieutenant, Mr. Connor was a notable success from the very start; and, by his indefatigable energy, his resourcefulness, his education and ability and his high conception of what is expected of an officer and a gentleman, he has more than made good everything that was said about him when his enrollment was under consideration. . . . For some weeks past Mr. Connor has been on a special Examining Board detail at the local navy yard. Before that, he was here at headquarters doing miscellaneous work of a professional nature and always in a way that ought to make old Amherst proud."

1901

HARRY H. CLUTIA, *Secretary*,
100 William Street, New York City

A son, Jerome Elliott Bates, 2d, was born April 8th to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard W. Bates, of 85 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A daughter, Elizabeth Park Vanderbilt, was born May 9th to Mr. and Mrs. John L. Vanderbilt, of Englewood, N. J.

Harry V. D. Moore is Brigade Adjutant of the 1st New Jersey Infantry Brigade, acting as chief of staff for its commanding officer, Brigadier-General Charles W. Barbour. In July he was serving in the Adjutant's General's office of the Eastern Department in Englewood, N. J., and was expecting to be called into the service on July 25th at Sea Girt, N. J.

1902

ELDON B. KEITH, *Secretary*,
36 South Street, Campello, Mass.

Born, April 15th at Deerfield, Mass., Elizabeth, alias Betty, Boyden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Boyden. Mr. Boyden is a delegate to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention.

The account of the class reunion will be found on page 265.

1903

CLIFFORD P. WARREN, *Secretary*,
26 Park Street, West Roxbury, Mass.

The Alexander Hamilton Institute, New York, have published a new book on the stock exchange by Albert W. Atwood. Mr. Atwood continues to contribute articles on finance to the magazines, one of the latest being "Paying for War Cash Down," in the *Saturday Evening Post* for June 9th.

Stanley King, Esq., is doing important work as secretary of the committee on supplies of the Council of National Defense. He is living in Washington and is giving his entire time to this work.

On May 3rd Foster W. Stearns presented two flags to the Amherst College

Battalion. The flags, that of the United States and of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, were the gift of his mother, Mrs. Emily W. Stearns, and were given in her name as a memorial to her father, William S. Clark '48, who was professor of chemistry in Amherst from 1858-67, when he became president of M. A. C. In 1861 Professor Clark enlisted in the volunteer forces of Massachusetts and was colonel of the 21st Massachusetts when he was retired from service. The donor also gave the flags as a memorial to those Amherst men who have volunteered and those who will hereafter volunteer in the naval or military service of our country.

1904

KARL O. THOMPSON, *Secretary*,
11215 Itaska Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

Ernest M. Whitcomb, formerly vice-president of the First National Bank of Amherst, Mass., has been made president of that institution.

D. L. Bartlett has accepted a position with the Stanley Works Company of New Britain, Conn. The family, increased last December by the birth of a daughter, Barbara, moved from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in the spring. Don reports excellent prospects.

Rev. Edgar H. Goold joined the ranks of '04's married men on June 9th, when he married Miss Katharine M. Birdsall of Orange, N. J. Goold will continue as vice-principal of the St. Augustine School, at Raleigh, N. C.

Dr. Heman B. Chase of Hyannis, Mass., sailed in May for England at the head of a unit of fifteen American nurses and twelve doctors. Later he expects to be transferred to the Harvard Surgical Unit Hospital in France. On

June 15th he wrote stating that he was serving in a military hospital in Staffordshire. "All the Britishers," he writes, "are much pleased to have the American M. D.'s, nurses, etc., coming over, and show it by their unlimited courtesy."

John Willard Roberts is with the firm of Price, Waterhouse Co. He lives at 9 Northern Avenue, New York City.

Ernest M. Whitcomb has been chairman of the Amherst Public Safety Committee and of the Amherst Liberty Loan Committee. The former committee made a census of 163 farms in the township and was able to increase the acreage in the four staple food crops of the township as follows: onions, 40%; corn, 50%; potatoes, 100%; beans, 116%. In addition to this the committee has organized two canning establishments which are to be operated through the coöperation of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. The Liberty Loan Committee turned in 781 subscriptions (14% of the population), aggregating \$201,050, most of the subscriptions being in amounts of \$50 and \$100.

J. Frank Kane is a lieutenant in the Montclair, N. J., battalion and has been helping to raise funds for an American Ambulance Unit of the City Club of New York, of which he is a member.

1905

JOHN B. O'BRIEN, *Secretary*,
309 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1905 held a special reunion on the evening of Wednesday, April 25th, in the Oak Room of the Hotel Martinique, New York City, one-fourth of the class attending. The dinner was in the nature of a farewell to those members of the

class who were about to go into government service, and such distant points were represented as Butte, Mont., Amherst, Boston, Westerly, R. I., and Yonkers, N. Y. The Eureka Trio, which were present at several reunions of the class in Amherst, were on hand to furnish the music. Those present included Alpers, Anderson, Baily, Crowell, Diehl, Fort, Gilbert, Hartgrove, Hewitt, Hopkins, Lynch, McTernan, Moon, Nash, Nickerson, Noble, O'Brien, Pease, Palmer, Rathbun, Roberts, Utter, and Wing.

Professor and Mrs. Charles E. Bennett of Amherst announce the arrival of a daughter, Marjorie Adeline, on June 11th.

Leslie R. Fort has been appointed chairman of the executive committee in charge of the fifteenth reunion of the class in 1920, in place of G. B. Utter, resigned.

Miss Mary Goldsborough Ross and Winfield Alonzo Townsend were married on Saturday, the 21st of April, at St. John's Church, Essex, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are making their home at 227 East 72d Street, New York City.

Prof. John M. Clark, formerly of the Economics Department of Amherst College and now of the University of Chicago, is a lieutenant in the Faculty Company of the University of Chicago battalion.

1906

ROBERT C. POWELL, *Secretary*,
311 West Monument St., Baltimore, Md.

"As the Long Years Roll on," by James Shelley Hamilton, was one of the leading features of the *Amherst Monthly* for May. Hamilton recently left Am-

herst to sail for France with the Presbyterian Base Unit.

During the past year Sumner G. Rand, Esq., formerly of Providence, R. I., has gone into fruit growing and general farming on a large scale at Orlando, Fla., and has made that place his residence. With several associates he is developing a large tract of land for groves and farming purposes.

On June 23rd Dr. James N. Worcester of New York sailed on the S. S. *St. Louis* with a large medical unit. He was in the ambulance service of the French army during the first six months of the war, after which he returned to New York and became attached to the staff of Bellevue Hospital. Last year he joined the United States Medical Reserve Corps with the rank of first lieutenant, and has now been called back to active service.

1907

CHARLES P. SLOCUM, *Secretary*,
202 Lake Ave., Newton Highlands,
Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Austin Chase of Syracuse, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter Marjory Huntington Chase to Roy W. Bell. Bell is Syracuse agent for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.

Rev. John D. Willard is secretary of the sub-committee on food production and conservation of Massachusetts, of which President Kenyon L. Butterfield of M. A. C. is chairman. He writes: "The Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, appointed by the Governor in February, was, I think, the first of its kind in the United States. Its sub-committee on food production and conservation was without doubt

the first of its kind and has been used as a pattern by many other states. This committee began its work about March 1st with a drive for increased food production, which resulted in about 200,000 home gardens and a 15 per cent. increase in the planting of staples in various parts of the state. The committee also delegated to an affiliated committee of women the task of promoting household conservation. They are now taking the initial steps in a comprehensive program of distribution, which cannot be carried far until the plans of Mr. Hoover are published and his agents appointed."

1908

H. W. ZINSMASER, *Secretary*,
Duluth, Minn.

On May 18th the Class of 1908 held a special reunion at Keene's Chop House on 44th Street, New York City. The gathering was intended as a farewell dinner to the members of the class who are already engaged in federal service. The Eureka Trio enlivened the gathering with its songs and instrumental music. Enos Stockbridge of Baltimore and William B. M. Tracey from Philadelphia came to New York especially to attend the reunion. About twenty men who could not come personally sent letters which were read. The following men were present: Abbott, Baily, Gibson, Goodell, Heller, Hamlin, Lovelee, Niles, Paine, Stockbridge, Tracy, Washburn, and Welles.

William Haller has two sons, William Haller, Jr., born August 11, 1914, and Benjamin Haller, born March 4, 1917.

Charles E. Merrill is at the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Va.

Marston L. Hamlin is now chief chemist of the American Synthetic

Dyes Plant of the Butterworth-Judson Corporation, Newark, N. J. A son, Marston Alfred, was born to Dr. and Mrs. Hamlin, April 10, 1916.

Ralph L. Loomis sailed for France on June 23rd for service in the Supply Train Service.

Miss Genevieve Brooks and Rollie C. Huffman were married Tuesday, June 26th, at Elgin, Neb.

Elwood Smith, Jr., is now located permanently in St. Louis, Mo.

Ned Powley is now a member of the Advisory Staff of the Pacific Tel. & Tel. Company, San Francisco, Cal.

E. W. Kidder is sales manager and secretary of the R. E. Kidder Flour Mills Company, Kansas City, Mo.

Allen White Forbes is owner of a plant for the manufacture of machine tools to equip munition factories in France, Australia, Canada, and the United States.

Roscoe S. Conkling, Esq., of New York City, has been appointed Deputy Attorney-General of the State of New York. He has been assigned to the office of the Adjutant General where he has been busy with questions involving Federal registration and military law.

John E. Marshall of Providence, R. I., is secretary of the Rhode Island Branch of the National Security League, and is devoting all his time to it.

Holbrook Bonney, who saw active service under British colors in France for a few months after war was declared by England, has received a commission as captain in the United States Regular Army on account of his experience with howitzers in the Royal Artillery.

1909

EDWARD H. SUDBURY, *Secretary*,
154 Prospect Street, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

William H. Wright, for six years with the New York *Tribune*, first as assistant Sporting Editor and later Exchange Editor, is now Associate Editor of *Harper's Bazaar*, having charge of the fiction department of the magazine.

Kenneth B. Cunningham has taken law offices in Suite 1530, Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

George R. Emerson is the manager of the Walden Knife Company, a large hardware factory at Walden, Orange County, N. Y.

C. Clothier Jones has moved to 128 Mill Creek Road, Ardmore, Pa.

D. F. Goodnow and H. A. Wyckoff are serving with the Columbia University Hospital in New York City.

During the secretary's absence "somewhere in France" for the duration of the war, arrangements have been made to take care of all class mail and records. Members of 1909 are particularly requested to mail to the secretary notification of enlistments, with name of unit, rank, and military address. A 1909 reunion will be held in France if this request is followed.

For other 1909 notes, see "Amherst Men in Service."

1910

GEORGE B. BURNETT, JR., *Secretary*,
Amherst, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wyman Flint of Bellows Falls, Vt., announce the engagement of their daughter, Catherine, to Joseph Bartlett Bisbee, Jr.

Rev. M. D. Merchant of Blandford, Mass., has accepted a call to the Ludlow (Mass.) Congregational Church.

A son, Hayden Briggs, was born on Wednesday, April 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Roger A. Johnson of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Johnson is on the Faculty of Western Reserve University of that city.

Bartow H. Hall writes in regard to the work at Fort Riley, Kansas: "Our work is a drive from dawn to dark. Feet and brains are working willingly along hitherto untried lines with results that surprise the owners. It is most refreshing to see the sustained determination in practically every man to make himself as efficient as possible, not so much because he wants a commission but because he believes that for the duration of the war his desires and ambitions—only a few months before of vital importance—are dwarfed before a supreme obligation. . . . I believe that to-day there is all over the country a sober determination to throw our brains, our hearts, our souls into this conflict. When this momentum so vitalized reaches the other side, the central powers will know what it means."

Ralph H. Beaman has accepted a position with the Congoleum Company of Ridley Park, Pa.

Raymond P. Wheeler has been elected Associate Member of the Actuarial Society of America.

A. B. Boynton is pastor of the West End Reformed Church of Port Jervis, N. Y.

M. R. Boynton has been elected president of the Brooklyn Brotherhood of Congregational Ministers. He visited Amherst during Commencement.

Six 1910 men attended the Amherst smoker given in New York on June 8th, as a send-off to the Amherst Unit which has gone to France. Talks by Dean Olds and Emery Pottle '99 were much enjoyed.

J. C. Wight has moved to 50 Glen Ridge Ave., Glen Ridge, N. J.

Abe Mitchell represented his concern at Washington in the recent coal investigation. He stopped over at Amherst during Commencement.

John P. Henry is holding down his old berth again as catcher for the Senators.

Walter D. Draper is selling goods for the Corticelli Silk Mills in Chicago.

Edward Fox Whicher, infant son of George Whicher, died May 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. William Albert Blodgett of Bronxville, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothea Helen, to Andrew LuGar Finlay of St. Louis, Mo.

1911

DEXTER WHEELLOCK, *Secretary*,
170 North Parkway, E. Orange, N. J.

On June 21st Charles Belcher Rugg '11, of Worcester, Mass., son of Justice Arthur P. Rugg '83, was married to Miss Marjory Lillian Boynton of Brooklyn, N. Y. The bride's father, Rev. Nehemiah Boynton '79, officiated. Among the ushers were Nehemiah Boynton, Jr. '19, William Washburn '11, and Rev. William W. Patton '11.

E. Marion Roberts has taken charge this summer of the city playgrounds of Brockton, Mass.

Frank C. Hatch of Newton Center, Mass., was married on April 7th to Miss Esther Folsom of Philadelphia.

George H. McBride has announced his engagement to Miss Katharine Rockwell Boote of East Orange, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nehemiah Harris have announced the marriage of their daughter Ruth to Harold Stuart Miller on Saturday afternoon, May 5th. The ceremony was performed in Warsaw, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thomas Craig announce the marriage of their daughter Beatrice Sara Rice to Arthur Eugene Pattison, Jr., on Thursday, June 28th, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Donald P. Smith, formerly of Toledo, Ohio, has moved to Cocoanut Grove, Fla. He joined the Naval Coast Defense Reserve the latter part of March, and has now been enrolled as assistant paymaster, with headquarters at Key West.

1912

ALFRED B. PEACOCK, *Secretary*,
384 Madison Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Beeman P. Sibley and Miss Dorothy Constantine, daughter of Mrs. George Butler Constantine, were married at Wyoming, N. J., home of the bride, on June 23rd.

Reinhart L. Gideon has announced the formation of a law partnership with Roscoe C. Gwilliam under the name of Gideon & Gwilliam, with offices in the First National Bank Building, Ogden, Utah.

Ed. Brown has recently accepted the secretaryship of the Charities and Correction Board of Little Rock, Ark. He

was married on July 14th to Miss Mary Clayton Whittington of Memphis. They will be at home after September 1st at 911 Scott Street, Little Rock, Ark.

Roger W. Birdseye, who enlisted with the First Canadian Contingent at the start of the Great War and served in some of the bloodiest battles, has returned to the States, equally full of honor and wounds — and he had some wounds. He has won the D. S. O. and the D. C. M. and is now a lieutenant, detailed for recruiting duty in Canada.

Fred B. Barton has recently become sales secretary for the Lamson Co., of Boston, Mass.

Walt. Orr has spent the spring in Washington, D. C., watching the progress of the Tax Bill for his firm.

Stanley G. Bishop, we learn, has been married for some time, and is manager of Clark Wilcox, Inc., milliners, at 109 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The engagement was announced at the Mt. Holyoke reunion in June of Miss Hazel Sanford, Mt. Holyoke, '15, of Dorchester Center, Mass., and Alfred B. Peacock.

Rev. Robert G. Armstrong, who has been pastor of the Congregational Church at Amherst, Ohio, for the past three years, where he has doubled the church membership, has accepted a call to Spencer, Mass.

Leland Olds, who has been doing graduate work in history at Columbia, has been appointed an instructor in history at Amherst College. He was married June 16th, in New York, to Miss Ruth Marie Reeves of Redlands, Cal. Ordway Tead acted as best man.

Roland H. Brock writes an interesting letter from Plattsburg, in which he states that there are over fifty Amherst men at the camp, including Mike Madden and Harold Crandall. "The tune of Lord Jeffery is very popular here," he writes. "The words set to it are numerous and diverse. All are of a military nature. Companies are often heard singing it while on the march, a practice which is being encouraged."

Merritt C. Stuart, who is engaged in the manufacture of acetate, used in munitions, at Corbett, N. Y., has organized and drilled a home defense corps and rifle club, having spent a brief period of training at Madison Barracks.

W. F. Burt is with the First Reserve Engineers, Fort Totten, N. Y., which at last reports was at full war strength and expecting to leave shortly for France.

C. Francis Beatty of New York has qualified for a first lieutenancy in the quartermaster's department. He writes "Walter P. Hall, Yale '06, Ph.D., Columbia, assistant professor of history at Princeton, who was formerly instructor in history at Amherst and very popular with all classes which were in college from 1909 to 1911, has gone to France. When the call came, no branch of the service would have him on account of his defective hearing, but at last the American Ambulance took him as a cook. A characteristic letter to me before he sailed said that he hoped we'd get together in Amherst again when the Kaiser was licked, licked, licked! I think he loved Amherst. He used to come back as often as possible, and I don't think any record of 1912 men should fail to include Walter Phelps Hall, an adopted member of the class. When the final roll of the men who served is made, Walt would

be proud, and so would we, to have his name linked with Amherst." Beatty's address is now 452 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

1913

LEWIS D. STILWELL, *Secretary*,
1906 West Genesee St., Syracuse, N. Y.

An interesting educational contest was recently staged in the high school of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., in the form of a Language Club speaking contest. Teams from each of the four clubs in school — Classical, French, German, and Spanish — presented the advantages of the study of their respective specialties, the winning team to have possession for one year of the "Amherst Cup," a beautiful trophy recently presented by an Amherst alumnus. The contest has increased the interest in Amherst College locally, and three Mt. Vernon boys expect to enter Amherst in the fall. While the donor of the cup has remained anonymous in Mt. Vernon, a minute inscription concealed at the base of the trophy shows it to have been the gift of Clarence L. Tappin, organizer and instructor of the Spanish department of the Mt. Vernon school system. Tappin is now working on plans for a Westchester County High School Debating League, to compete for an Amherst Trophy, and was well on the road to success when the war interrupted his work along those lines.

Lewis D. Stilwell has gone into the work of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. and at last reports was stationed at the Signal Corps Camp at Oceanport, N. Y.

Ralph Westcott is planning to be in the city of Haverhill, Mass., next fall as principal of the Moody School. He will have supervision over a corps of fifteen

teachers and some 600 pupils in the second largest school in the city. He is leaving the principalship of the Junior High School and Evening School at Ipswich, where he has been teaching for the past three years. Mr. Westcott has a position with the American Screw Co., Chicago, during the summer months.

Miss Elsie Bertine and Frederick Leslie Cadman were married on May 12th in St. Paul's Congregational Church in Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, father of the groom, officiated. H. Gordon de Chasseaud '12 was best man.

John L. King is now with the DuPont Powder Company.

Waldo Blackmer has a position in the American Ammunition Company of Worcester.

Harold H. Plough has been appointed instructor in biology at Amherst College, after having completed four years of graduate work at Columbia.

Allison W. Marsh, who has been studying at Ohio Wesleyan and Ohio State University, has been appointed associate professor of physical training at Amherst College for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rutledge announce the marriage of their daughter, Louise Woodruff, to Walter Weaver Moore on Monday, April 30, at Martinsburg, West Va.

Edward C. Knudson's permanent mailing address is New York Telephone Company, 15 Dey Street, New York City. He is now in Company 12, Field Artillery, Reserve Officers' Training Camp, Madison Barracks, N. Y.

1914

ROSWELL P. YOUNG, *Secretary*,
140 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Cameron Whiteford received the degree of Master of Arts at Princeton University in June.

Philip W. Payne of Omaha, Neb., who has been teaching the past year in the English Department of M. A. C. and as assistant in logic at Amherst College, has contracted tuberculosis. He has gone to Colorado Springs for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Crosby of Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Ganson Crosby, to C. Richmond DeBevoise of Newark, N. J.

Charles M. Mills of Montclair, N. J., was ordained into the Congregational ministry, Thursday, May 10th. Mr. Mills is a Senior in Union Theological Seminary and was ordained before graduation so that he might go into army service.

On Tuesday afternoon, June 19th, in the Andover Seminary Building in Cambridge, Mass., a memorial tablet was dedicated to Merrill Stanton Gaunt who died in the ambulance service in France. Mr. Gaunt graduated from Amherst in 1914 and entered the Theological Seminary the following September. He remained there as a student until January, 1916, when he sailed for France as a member of the Harvard Unit. He saw active ambulance service during the fierce fighting around Verdun. During this two weeks of service he worked tirelessly day and night but his efforts strained him so, that he was much weakened and fell a prey to cerebro-spinal meningitis contracted

from a soldier wounded by shrapnel. On March 30, 1916, his death occurred in a hospital at Bar-le-Duc and he was buried there.

Frank H. Ferris is pastor of the First Congregational Church of Pulaski, N. Y. He was married on May 15th to Miss Minna Proctor at Ridgefield, N. J.

1915

JOSEPH L. SNIDER, *Secretary*,
1727 Cambridge St., Cambridge, Mass.

A canvass of the class concerning war-time activity has as yet been impracticable, although many are known to be variously engaged. Mention of such among the class notes will be postponed until a more complete statement can be made.

J. G. Cole has, for the past several months, been editor of *Number Eight*, the publication of the City Bank Club of the National City Bank of New York City.

Walter R. Agard has been appointed to a fellowship by the trustees of Amherst College for the next two years and hopes to study at the University of Chicago and abroad, if international conditions permit.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvan B. Ricker have recently announced the engagement of their daughter Janette to John M. Gaus.

A daughter was recently born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Swasey. Swasey has been appointed associate director of athletics at Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y. He will coach both the baseball and football teams.

The Master of Arts degree was conferred upon F. Wesley Blair at Princeton University in June. He is engaged

in research work for the Government in chemistry.

John J. Atwater sailed on April 28th on the S. S. *Touraine* for Bordeaux to serve in the ambulance corps of the French Army. He was married on April 26th to Miss Marjorie Wilcox of New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis Smith announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence, to Mr. Frederick Leslie Chapman, Jr., on May 5th in the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, East Orange, N. J.

Henry S. Kingman of Minneapolis, Minn., has joined the Harvard Ambulance Unit in France.

Randolph M. Fuller writes: "I've stuck with the First New York Cavalry, Troop L, the regiment I was on the border with, and have now reached the exalted rank of sergeant. We are drilling the new men twice a week. The regiment will be called out the middle of July, sent to the training camp down South, and then any one can guess as well as the next man what they'll do with us."

Under date of May 23rd last, Paul S. Greene writes: "I am now back in my old section (the American Red Cross). This section is *en repos* leading a bucolic life in the grounds of a château with the usual chorus of howls for action. John Atwater crossed on the same ship with me and is again out with a Camion section."

1916

DOUGLAS D. MILNE, *Secretary*,
Drake Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.

The class held a reunion supper at Keene's Chop House, New York, on April 25th.

Wilbur Clark Knowlton and Miss Winifred Whittlesey were married on May 25th.

J. S. Bixler and E. C. Ferguson, who have been teaching in the American College in Madura, South India, have returned home.

Lewis M. Knapp is teaching at Bishops College, Canada.

W. G. Chapman recently sailed for Genoa, Italy, where he will represent the National City Bank of New York City.

Donald E. Hardy is at the Plattsburg Training Camp.

T. W. Ashley is a lieutenant in the marines.

H. F. Redfield is an ensign in the Reserve Corps and is serving temporarily as enrolling officer at the Boston Navy Yard at Charlestown pending transfer to the Fourth district of the Maine coast.

L. C. Meredith has been appointed assistant superintendent of the St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Marjorie Stafford Root, Smith '17, of Providence, R. I., to Robert Swift Gillett of Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. John C. Coleman of New York City announces the engagement of her daughter, Frances Emerson, to Douglas Clark Stearns of Norfolk, Conn.

1917

ROBERT M. FISHER, *Secretary*,
Amherst, Mass.

The Class of 1917 has elected the following officers for the year 1917-1918:

President, Mortimer Eisner; vice-president, Walcott E. Sibley; secretary, Robert M. Fisher; treasurer, John G. Gazley; member of the Alumni Council, Theodore L. Widmayer.

Robert M. Fisher is to be resident secretary of the Amherst College Christian Association this coming year.

H. Harrison Fuller is engaged in commercial organization work and is now assistant manager of the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce.

Raymond T. Ross is with the American Red Cross on the French front.

Ex-1918

R. L. Hunter and D. G. Redmond have left the Hudson Guild of New York City to enter business in Philadelphia.

Francis W. Getty is at present in London in the employ of the United Press Association.

AMHERST ALUMNI IN THE NATIONAL SERVICE

The Alumni Council is compiling a permanent record of Amherst men in the national service, and has appointed a War Record Committee to have the matter in charge. Following is the list as compiled to date. The secretary of the Council, Frederick S. Allis, Amherst, Mass., requests that all the alumni coöperate with the committee in sending him corrections and additions.

'67.—F. H. Thompson is a surgeon in the Massachusetts National Guard on the staff of the Chief Surgeon.

'74.—Hon. F. H. Gillett is ranking Republican member on the Appropriations Committee of Congress.

'79.—Lamson Allen, M. D., is a member of the Home Defense League.

'80.—George G. S. Perkins is sergeant in the Home Defense Company of Wellesley, Mass.

'81.—B. Preston Clarke is Chairman of the Committee on Coördination of Aid Societies, a sub-committee of the Massachusetts Committee of Public Safety. Lawrence F. Abbott is honorary adviser of the Russian Information Bureau.

'82.—Joseph H. Perry is engaged in locating quarries, sand pits, and gravel pits for the War Department.

'83.—Henry T. Rainey — ranking Democratic member of Committee on Ways and Means (Member Congress — Illinois District).

'86.—Allan M. Smith is a surgeon in the army. Ralph H. Seelye, M. D., is a member of the committee on Hygiene,

Medicine, and Sanitation, a sub-committee of the Massachusetts Committee of Public Safety. Robert Lansing — Secretary of State. William G. Schauffler is lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps, State of New Jersey and is the Senior Medical Officer of the State.

'87.—Alvan F. Sanborn is chief interpreter to General Pershing in France.

'89.—S. W. French is a member of the Arizona State Council of Defense.

'90.—E. D. Raymond was chairman of the Red Cross Campaign Committee of Fairhaven, Vt.

'91.—C. L. Upton is awaiting call as a surgeon. H. M. Nims is regimental sergeant-major of Co. F., 2d N. Y. Infantry. George A. Morse has enlisted in the Naval Reserve and has been assigned as second in command of one of the small submarine chasers.

'92.—Earl Comstock is a captain in the Commissary Department of the O. R. C. C. E. Hildreth is a member of the Committee of National Machine Tool Builders' Association, coöperating with the Advisory Council of the National Council of Defense. Harry B. Williams is captain in the Quartermaster's Corps, Newton Highlands, Mass. — J. Alfred Chard is captain and recruiting officer, N. G. N. Y. Alfred G. Moody is on the Military Exemptions Board, 8th Massachusetts District. — Major F. A. Washburn is commander of Base Hospital No. 6, now in France.

'93.—G. L. Hamilton is a major in the O. R. C. George F. Wales is sergeant, 1st Company Massachusetts State Guard. William C. Breed was on one of the New York Red Cross Committees in the \$100,000,000 campaign. Harry G. Kimball, member Home Defense League, 5th Precinct, Washington, D. C. Charles D. Norton, appointed member of the War Council of American Red Cross by President Wilson. R. E. S. Olmstead is writing war songs which are being favorably received wherever they are sung. Frank M. Lay, Chairman of National Defense Commission in Kewanee, Ill. Herman Babson is attending the "Training Camp for Patriotic Speakers," at Chautauqua, N. Y. J. A. Goodrich on Red Cross team in Jefferson, Ohio. H. A. Harbaugh on one of Corning, Ohio, Red Cross teams. Chas. H. Keating, member of Selective Conscription Board of home county, Mansfield, Ohio. Robert I. Walker has volunteered for service abroad as surgeon. Frederick W. Beckman is a member of a Committee on Conservation and Preparedness of his county, and is a speaker of the National Security League. Frank H. Smith is Chairman of the Public Safety Committee of Hadley, Mass. Gilbert F. Kennedy is a member of the Depot Unit, Company M, 10th Regiment, N. G. N. Y. Frank B. Cummings is lieutenant-colonel, 2d Maine Infantry, now at Fort Sill, Okla. Dr. Edwin L. Beebe is a major in the Medical Corps, N. G. N. Y. Silas D. Reed is a member of the Taunton company of the Mass. State Guard.

'94.—Henry E. Whitcomb is a "Special Police" officer in the Home Guard of Worcester. Luther E. Smith, is on one of the Red Cross teams in St. Louis. H. S. Cheney is superintendent of

gardens for the Public Safety Commission of Southbridge, Mass. Pancoast Kidder is captain and regimental adjutant of 10th N. Y. Infantry, N. G., New Paltz, N. Y. Henry T. Noyes was chairman Manufacturers' Liberty Loan Committee, Rochester, N. Y.

'95. — Lieutenant-Governor Calvin Coolidge is one of 100 Massachusetts men appointed by Governor McCall to act as a committee on National Welfare. L. R. Eastman, Jr., is a member of the committee appointed by the Secretary of War through the Chamber of Commerce to cooperate with the army district depot headquarters. Emmons Bryant is a captain in the O. R. C. Quartermaster's Department at Plattsburg. Rev. Jay T. Stocking is with the Army Y. M. C. A. at Fort Myer, Va. Alfred Roelker, Jr., is in Company 7, N. Y., at Plattsburg.

'96.—Merrill E. Gates, Jr., in N. Y. Division O. R. C., Plattsburg.

'97.—B. K. Emerson is a major in the Harvard Surgical Unit in the British Military Hospital. H. H. Titsworth is a member of the Storage Committee of the Council of National Defense. Henry H. Polk is an officer in the Iowa State Militia, now at Fort Snelling as an instructor. Rev. A. H. Backus is in War Relief work in Paris. Francis E. Egan is secretary to the United States Legation to Paraguay.

'98.—E. H. Lyall, who has been in Plattsburg, has recently been assigned to the Engineer Corps and sent for further training to Belvoir, Va.

'99.—H. P. Kendall is a member of the Surgical Dressings Committee and Storage Committee, Council of National Defense. W. H. Griffin is in Company 8, N. Y., at Plattsburg. E. S. Boyden is in Company 6, Massachusetts State Guard at Southbridge. E. B. Pottle is in the American Ambulance Field Serv-

ice in New York City. Rev. Rodney W. Roundy is on the New Hampshire Committee for War Relief.

'00.—T. J. Hammond is Captain of Company I, 2d Regiment, M. V. M. Walter L. Righter, Sergeant in Troop D, First Squadron, Cavalry, N. J. N. G. James F. Connor is past assistant paymaster in the Naval Reserve. David Whitcomb was chairman of the Red Cross campaign committee of Seattle, Wash.

'01.—H. V. D. Moore is Brigade Adjutant of the 1st N. J. Infantry Brigade and Chief of Staff of Brigadier-General Barbour.

'02.—C. W. Anderson, Jr., is in France with a hospital unit under the American Ambulance Field Service Corps. F. W. Baeslack has recently gone into the Medical Corps at Fort Benjamin Harrison with rank as Captain. T. B. Plimpton is in the Field Artillery, Massachusetts, and on Liberty Loan and Red Cross committees. James L. Ford, Jr., Red Cross team in St. Louis. Stanley Baker is in Company 9, N. Y., at Plattsburg.

'03.—Stanley King is a member of the Committee on Supplies of the Council of National Defense. James McCluney on Red Cross team of St. Louis. Chester Burg, Corporal at Fort Riley.

'04.—C. E. Ballou is in the Home Guard of Worcester. J. F. Kane is a lieutenant in the Montclair, N. J., Battalion and doing Ambulance Committee work. Dr. P. A. Turner is a 1st lieutenant in the Washington National Guard. H. L. Packard is a member of the Massachusetts Home Guard. H. G. Lund is a member of the Massachusetts Militia. E. M. Whitcomb is chairman of the Amherst Liberty Loan Committee and of the Amherst Public Safety Committee. Chas. R. Marquis is in the Quartermaster's Department of the St.

Louis N. G. George K. Pond is in the Navy. Dr. Heman B. Chase is with an American hospital unit now in England.

'05.—Sidney T. Bixby is driving an ambulance in France. Prof. John M. Clark is a lieutenant in the University of Chicago Battalion. R. Freeman is in the Home Defense League, South Orange, N. J. K. C. McIntosh is paymaster of the U. S. S. *Kansas*. Ward F. Moon is in the Home Defense League of Freeport, L. I. Dr. W. W. Palmer is first lieutenant in the Medical Section, O. R. C. Dr. Fraray Hale has joined a medical unit for the front.

'06.—H. D. Crawford is with the Home Guard of Worcester. R. C. Powell is a captain in the United States Reserve Corps now at Fort Myer, Va. J. S. Hamilton is with the American Ambulance service in France, American Base Hospital No. 2. William Hale, Jr., Captain in Medical Department of the 60th Canadian Battalion now in the field. James N. Worcester was in charge of Base Hospital at Battle of the Marne and has again crossed the water with rank of first lieutenant, U. S. Medical Reserve Corps.

'07.—J. D. Willard is Field Secretary of the Committee on Agricultural Production of the Massachusetts State Committee of Public Safety. R. Jewett Jones is at Fort Riley, Kans. Eugene F. Williams was on one of the St. Louis Red Cross teams.

'08.—K. B. Shute is in Company 11, N. E., at Plattsburg. J. E. Marshall is secretary of the R. I. Branch of the National Security League. M. C. Shattuck is driving an ambulance in France. Paul Welles is a sergeant in Company L, 7th N. Y. Infantry. Holbrook Bonney is at the Presidio in the O. R. C. (rank of captain). Ralph B. Loomis sailed for France, June 23rd, for Supply Train Service. James P. Fleming, R. O. T. C.,

Fort Sheridan, Ill. Prof. James T. Sleeper, R. O. T. C., Fort Sheridan. Charles E. Merrill is at the Officers' Training Camp, Fort Myer, Va. Allen W. Forbes is manufacturing munitions for the Allies. Roscoe S. Conkling is Deputy Attorney-General of the State of New York, in the Adjutant General's office.

'09.—E. L. Chapin is a 1st lieutenant in the Signal Corps of the O. R. C. E. L. Earle is a clerk in the Cost Division in the Arsenal at Watertown, Mass. F. M. Butts is in Company 1, N. E., at Plattsburg. G. Dowd is in Company 1, N. E., at Plattsburg. K. McVaugh is in Company 2, N. Y., Plattsburg. W. A. Vollmer is in Company 14, N. Y., at Plattsburg. R. C. Chapin is with the Rhode Island Naval Militia, now at sea on the destroyer *Lamson*. W. H. Wright is in Company 6, N. Y., at Plattsburg. D. J. Demarest is in Troop L, 1st Cavalry, N. G. N. Y. E. L. Dyer is captain in the U. S. A. Coast Artillery Corps. Sterling W. Pratt, R. O. T. C., Fort Sheridan, Ill. Wilbur B. Jones is on the 4-minute speaker list in St. Louis. Joseph B. Jamieson is lieutenant in the U. S. Army Reserve, attached to the ordinance department in Washington. Richmond Mayo-Smith is attached to the Sanitary Service with the rank of captain in the Reserve Corps. Stoddard Lane is with the American Ambulance in France.

'10.—H. S. Cragin is 1st lieutenant in the Eastern Department of the Medical Corps. C. W. Miller is in Company 14, N. Y., at Plattsburg. B. B. Lewis is 1st lieutenant in the Eastern Department of the Signal Corps. W. W. Goodnow is a corporal in Troop B, 1st N. Y., Cavalry. K. T. Tucker is in Company 10, N. Y., at Plattsburg. B. H. Hall is at Fort Riley, Kans.

'11.—C. B. Ballard is in the R. O.

T. C. at Fort Sheridan, Ill. R. H. George is in Company 12, N. E., at Plattsburg. G. T. Fish is in Company 10, N. E., at Plattsburg. Waldo Shumway is in Company 10, N. E., at Plattsburg. D. P. Smith is an assistant paymaster in the Naval Coast Defense Reserve at Key West, Fla. C. C. Campbell, Company 5, Infantry, Madison Barracks, N. Y. J. M. Riker, Jr., Naval Reserve. Charles B. Rugg, member of Home Guard, Worcester. Horace R. Denton, Captain, Adjutant of Second Battalion, First Ill. Field Artillery. Gordon T. Fish, Candidate 1st Company, 1st regiment, R. O. T. C., Plattsburg Barracks. Donald Parsons Smith has rank of Ensign in Naval Reserve, now stationed at Key West. W. F. Corry is with the Amherst Ambulance Unit in France.

'12.—H. R. Bacon is in the 1st N. Y. Cavalry at Madison Barracks, N. Y. J. H. Madden is in Company 2, N. E., at Plattsburg. R. H. Brock is in Company 11, N. E., at Plattsburg. D. H. Parsons is sergeant-major in Company H, 1st N. Y. regiment, at Madison Barracks. C. Francis Beatty has been approved for a 1st lieutenant, Quartermaster's Department. Roger W. Birdseye has been in Europe during the war with the Canadian Contingent and at last reports had won his lieutenancy. W. F. Burt, 1st Reserve Engineers, Fort Totten, N. Y. Allen W. Cook, R. O. T. C., Fort Sheridan, Ill. M. C. Stuart, organizing and drilling Home Defense Corps and Rifle Club; has been instructed to continue at occupation of manufacturing munitions. E. B. Vollmer, 1st Hospital Unit, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, 3rd District. L. J. Moller, U. S. Naval Reserve, 3rd District. Lloyd Jones, Sergeant Medical Department, Ohio National Guard. V. L. Huszagh, 1st Ill., Cavalry. W. C.

Atwater, Council of National Defense. F. D. Mulvihill, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, 3rd District.

'13.—Charles Wadhams is in Troop H, 1st N. Y. Cavalry. Geoffrey Atkinson is in France investigating tuberculosis among the non-combatants. H. A. Proctor is in Troop H, 1st N. Y. Cavalry. J. A. Tilden, Jr., is in the Naval Reserve at Newport, R. I. H. Warner is in Company 13, N. E., at Plattsburg. Herbert Pride is in Company 9, Infantry, Madison Barracks. C. C. Benedict, 1st Reserve Engineers, Fort Totten, N. Y. Edward C. Knudson, Company 12, Field Artillery, Madison Barracks, N. Y. Herschel S. Knold, R. O. T. C., Fort Sheridan, Ill. Henry S. Loomis, Company 15, Cavalry, Madison Barracks, N. Y. Edward Stiles Morse is in the 3rd Naval Reserve District. H. C. Wilder, 1st lieutenant, U. S. R., Company 13, Field Artillery, Madison Barracks. Louis Caldwell is driving an ambulance in France. Thomas R. Creede, Jr., Second Lieutenant in Engineers, N. J. N. G. Lewis D. Stilwell is in the Army Y. M. C. A., at Plattsburg, N. Y. H. G. Allen is with the Amherst Unit, Medical Reserve Corps, at Allentown, Pa.

'14.—D. H. Brown is in the O. R. C. at Fort Snelling, Minn. S. Heald is in Company 13, N. E., at Plattsburg. L. Shumway is in Company 7, N. Y., at Plattsburg. L. Huthsteiner is in Company 10, N. Y., at Plattsburg. R. M. Kimball is in Company 11, N. E., at Plattsburg. M. B. Seymour is in Company 8, N. E., at Plattsburg. G. E. Washburn is in Company 13, N. E., at Plattsburg. L. M. Hickson planned to sail for France the last of June to enter ambulance work. J. O. Outwater is 1st lieutenant in the 15th New York colored regiment of the National Guard now stationed at Peekskill, N. Y. K. O.

Shrewsbury is at Plattsburg. C. Livingston is at the training camp in the Presidio, San Francisco. W. H. McGay is in Naval Reserve on the Great Lakes. E. A. Whittemore is in Company 9, N. E., at Plattsburg. D. N. Clark is in Company 4, N. E., at Plattsburg. R. C. Debevoise is in the R. O. T. C. at Fort Myer, Va. F. D. Suydam will enter Y. M. C. A. work in connection with the concentration camps. S. Miller, with National Guard in Boston. J. D. Dickson, Company 9, Infantry, Madison Barracks, N. Y. R. W. Whipple is with the Amherst Unit, Medical Reserve Corps, at Allentown, Pa.

'15.—Richard Banfield is in the R. O. T. C. at Fort Snelling, Minn. J. E. Ostrander is an officer in the U. S. Navy. C. S. Day, 2d, is now serving in the Canadian army. K. F. Caldwell is in the Naval Reserve. R. S. Moulton is in the M. I. T. School of Naval Architecture. H. S. Kingman is in the American Ambulance Corps in France. G. H. Hubner is in the New York Cavalry. G. P. Eastman is in the Naval Reserve. J. M. Gaus is in the office of the Supervisor of Administration, State House, Boston. L. R. Smith is in Company 14, N. E., at Plattsburg. J. W. Craig is in the ambulance service in Europe. A. E. Ralston is in the ambulance service in Europe. J. J. Atwater is in the American Ambulance Field Service in France. R. Pratt is 2d lieutenant in the N. Y. National Guard in the 15th colored infantry. N. M. Kimball is in Company 5, N. E., at Plattsburg. M. L. McNair is in Company 9, N. E., at Plattsburg. D. S. Cutler is in Company 8, N. E., at Plattsburg. W. G. Thayer is in Company 5, N. E., at Plattsburg. R. R. McGowan is in the R. O. T. C. at Fort Benjamin Harrison. E. W. Robinson is in the R. O. T. C. at Fort Benjamin Harrison. J. T. Cross is in the R. O.

T. C. at Madison Barracks, N. Y. Arnold Cady is at Plattsburg in the R. O. T. C. G. Keith is in the Naval Reserve. G. R. Hall is in Company 3, N. E., at Plattsburg. J. G. Cole is in Company 11, N. Y., at Plattsburg. R. B. Cooper is in Company 10, N. E., at Plattsburg. R. A. McCague is in the R. O. T. C. at Fort Snelling. R. M. Fuller is in Troop L, 1st N. Y. Cavalry. R. B. Babcock is in Troop H, 1st N. Y. Cavalry. E. W. Fuller with Bureau of Mines in Pittsburgh, Pa. Louis F. Eaton, Naval Reserve, has seen active duty at Charlestown Navy Yard since April 16th, 1917. K. W. Banta, Company 12, Field Artillery, Madison Barracks, N. Y. C. K. Boucher, Madison Barracks, N. Y. P. F. Greene, Aviation Service. John R. Nicholson, R. O. T. C. Fort Sheridan, Ill. Clarence Parks, R. O. T. C., Fort Sheridan, Ill. Paul D. Weathers has signed as Captain in Quartermaster's Corps and will leave for France to study with French armies. Lowell Smith, 1st Company, Infantry, 1st Provisional Training Regiment, Plattsburg Barracks.

'16.—L. W. Douglas is in the R. O. T. C. at Presidio, San Francisco, Cal. J. S. McCloy is in Company 6, N. E., at Plattsburg. R. Gillette is in Company 5, N. E., at Plattsburg. C. F. Weeden is in Company 5, N. E., at Plattsburg. D. E. Hardy is in Company 4, N. E., at Plattsburg. H. Robinson is in Company 3, N. E., at Plattsburg. W. K. Smith is in Company 5, N. Y., at Plattsburg. R. J. Anderson is in Company 5, N. E., at Plattsburg. C. A. Ames is in the U. S. Aero Corps Training Squad. F. R. Otte is at Plattsburg. G. W. Washburn is in Co. 7, N. E. at Plattsburg. W. C. Bryan is at Plattsburg. S. W. Rider is in the R. O. T. C. at Fort Snelling. Humphrey F. Redfield is an ensign, N. R. C., on

Ship *Halcyon* at Portsmouth. William G. Avirett, on ship *Halcyon*, at Portsmouth. Douglas D. Milne, Fort Riley, Kans. T. W. Ashley is a lieutenant of Marines. R. W. Smith and E. H. Seamans are with the Amherst Unit, Medical Reserve Corps, Allentown, Pa.

'17.—F. D. Bell, S. B. Goodrich, G. Hinman, T. Ivimey, C. B. Low, A. D. Mason, P. Plough, J. J. M. Scandrett, D. E. Temple, P. C. Williams, and L. D. Stapleton are at Plattsburg. F. K. Sanders, W. M. Miller, and H. H. Banta are at Madison Barracks. C. P. Cochran is a 2d lieutenant, O. R. C., acting as instructor at Plattsburg. H. D. Robinson is at Fort Niagara, N. Y. E. S. Marples is at Fort Sheridan, Ill. F. N. Dent is at Fort Myer, Va. F. M. Sleeper is in the Harvard Training Camp. H. B. Pettie is in the Rhode Island Militia. M. E. Baker, L. M. Clark, N. R. Lemcke, C. B. McGowan, R. C. Perkins, H. B. Schmid, R. Munroe, and K. D. Carpenter are in the Naval Reserve. J. F. Vielbig and T. L. Widmayer are in the Amherst Unit, Medical Reserve Corps, at Allentown, Pa. J. E. Glann sailed for France, June 9th, in the Amherst Unit, American Field Ambulance Service. H. I. Fillman, W. F. Loomis, A. Romer, J. F. Swett, and J. L. Whitcomb have gone into the American Field Ambulance Service. J. A. Hawkins is in the Massachusetts General Hospital Unit. J. D. Clark is in the Roosevelt Hospital Ambulance Unit. Raymond T. Ross is with the American Red Cross in France. D. C. Hale and W. E. Sibley are studying wireless. B. Johnson and P. S. Greene are studying aviation. A number of the class have gone into agricultural work. R. Masten has gone into ship building. Paul Lestrade is in Battery A, R. I. Field Artillery.

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